Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1878. NO. 49

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

GEORGE R. SHIRLEY, Blue Mound, Ill.,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Prompt attention given to all kinds of collections. Money to loan on real estate.
May 5, 1878 d&wtf

J. N. RANDALL, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office—Northwest corner of North Main and Prairie streets, just west of the Postoffice.
April 25, 1878 wtf

DR. J. M. BLYTHE,
DENTIST.
Office in Opera Block, over H. B. Lewis's grocery store. Residence, southwest cor. William and Monroe streets. All work warranted.
April 20, 1878 d&wtf

JEAN F. WEBB,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Solicitor in Chancery, Decatur, Illinois. Office, 21 Water street (Upstairs.)
April 6, 1878 d&wtf

IRA B. CURTIS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
No. 25 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois.—Collections a Specialty.
References—Peddecord & Burrows, bankers; J. Millikin & Co., bankers; A. T. Hill, National Bank; John Ulrich, wholesale grocer; J. R. Race & Co., clothiers; Linn & Scruggs, merchants; Capt. R. P. Lytle, Postmaster.
Dec. 14, 1877—d&wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,
BILL POSTER, DISTRIBUTOR.
—AND—
AGENT SMITH'S OPERA HOUSE,
may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room.

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OCULIST AND AURIST
Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office on East Main street, formerly occupied by Dre Routh. Residence No 22 West Eldorado street.
May28'77d&wtm.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9, '77. d&wly

DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,
R. C. Dawkins, A. H. Cunningham.
DENTISTS,
Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois. Dec26wtf

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office No. 8 East Main street, up stairs. Residence No. 17 South Union street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Mar23'77wtf

MAXWELL & WALKER,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
And Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and all kinds of contracts written. Loans negotiated at nine per cent. interest on farm property in Macon and adjoining counties. All wanting money call and see us. Office one door east of Post Office. Sept15'76-d&wtf

BUNN & PARK, D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April1'76-dtf

BROWN & TAIT,
John A. Brown, Master in Chancery. Felix B. Tait, Notary Public
Attorneys-at-Law,
Office 22 North Water street, over Fenton's Clothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Jul11-d&wly

P. R. SPARKS, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST.
Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, day or night. Residence, Franklin street, first door north of Isaac Shellabarger's.
Aug. 10, 1876-ttf

DR. A. S. WALTZ,
DENTIST
Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street; Residence No. 40 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Jun18'75-d3m*

T. S. HOSKINS,
DENTIST,
Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of first quality. Office over Hoffman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois.
May28'75-d&wtf

HARVEY PASCO,
Attorney at Law,
And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office over Busher's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and general collecting business. Jun1'76-d&wtf

B. I. STERRETT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office southeast corner of the Old Square, 2 the office formerly occupied by B. G. Mason, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store.
Jun18d&wly

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,
R. R. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store.
Jul3'74-dly

A. BROWER BUNN,
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,
Office in Central Block, over Wingate's Lamp Store, Merchant street. Aug8'75, tf

T. A. BUCKINGHAM,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur Illinois. April3'74dtf

H. F. CHILDS,
Veterinary Surgeon
Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrandt's Drug Store. Aug18'77-wtf

$66 a week to Agents. Goods Staple, [illegible]

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

FRESH roots and herbs, of every description, cheap, at Irwin's drug store.

APPLES are getting plenty in the market, and are correspondingly cheap.

FARMERS can save money by calling on Irwin, "The Live Druggist," west of the post office.

ABEL & LOCKE are in receipt of the latest styles of carpet goods, with a full line of mats and rugs.

UNCLE BILLY YOUNG is a success as a farmer, in addition to being a veteran of the war of 1812 and all subsequent wars. He has shown us samples of oats grown by him, measuring 5 ft. and 9 in., and says he has eight acres of the same kind.

PRIEST'S hotel is lighted with gas made in the house from coal oil. It is claimed that quite a saving is realized from the manufacture and use of this gas.

THE Champaign *Gazette* occupies over two columns and a half this week in describing a wedding which came off in that city one day this week. That must have been a big wedding to spread over so much space in a newspaper.

"THE moon is always just the same," he said languidly, "and yet I always find a new beauty in it." "It's just so with the circus," she responded. He took the hint and bought tickets for two.

WHEN they have a hot day in Kankakee, young Holt reports it "three glasses of beer in the shade." So says the Champaign *Gazette*.

THE hay crop is ready for cutting, and some farmers have made a beginning. The burden of grass is very heavy, and many fields will produce three tons to the acre; the quality is excellent, and with good weather there will be a large crop harvested in fine condition.

WE learn from Niantic and parts of Harristown that the corn is looking much better now than it has for several years before at the corresponding time in the season. It is also unusually clear of weeds, having been cultivated twice. There are some fields in low ground which were planted late where the corn is yet small, but even this looks well and thrifty.

From Friday's Daily.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.—This body of physicians which met at the St. Nicholas hotel yesterday for the purpose of examining candidates for certificates entitling them to practice medicine in this state, continues in session to-day.—Several new candidates presented themselves before the board this forenoon, and are undergoing a thorough examination as to their knowledge of the healing art. The examination to which candidates are subjected is a searching one, and no man of superficial acquirements in the science of medicine can pass the ordeal and obtain a certificate.

The members of the board in attendance are Dr. J. H. Roach, of Chicago, who is president of the board; Dr. W. M. Chambers, of Charleston, Dr. Horace Wardner, of Cairo; Dr. R. Ludlam, of Chicago; and Dr. R. L. Clark, of Elgin—all of whom are gentlemen of eminence in their profession. The board will probably complete its labors for the present session to-day.

The result of the organization of the State Board of Health, and of the law forbidding any person to practice medicine in the state who does not hold a certificate signed by the officers of the board, has already had the effect to drive from the profession a large number of quacks who had by some means obtained diplomas from sundry medical colleges.

Another wholesome effect of the organization of the board and the enactment of the law relating to it, has been to rid community of the herd of traveling doctors with which it had been bored for years before the law regulating the practice of medicine was enacted—a result at which all will rejoice.

YOU MUST CURE THAT COUGH

With Shiloh's Consumption Cure you can cure yourself. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for Coughs, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all diseases of Throat and Lungs, it is absolutely without an equal. Two doses will relieve your child of Croup; it is pleasant to take and perfectly harmless to the youngest child, and no mother can afford to be without it.—You can use two-thirds of a bottle and if what we say is not true we will refund the price paid. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle. If your lungs are sore or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.
Feb 26-d&weot

Have you Dyspepsia, are you constipated, have you a Yellow Skin, Loss of Appetite, Head-Ache—if so don't fail to use SHILOH'S SYSTEM VITALIZER. It is guaranteed to relieve you, and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms as these? Price, 10 cts. and 75 cts. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Illinois. [Feb 26-d&weot

Wells' Persian Perfume, "HACKMETACK," is rich and fragrant. Try it.—Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.
Feb. 26—d&weot

$5.00 a pair for Burt's men's low shoes,

CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term, A. D. 1878.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

Court convened at 8 o'clock, and acted upon cases as follows:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Jane McQuillan vs. Joseph Thompson et al; partition and dower. Decree of sale.

Juliet Dennis vs. Alfred Dennis; dismissed for want of prosecution.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Pitts & Kurtz vs. Western Union Telegraph Co.; assumpsit. Judgment as per agreement on file.

Alfred Wuensch vs. John Lindsay and Thomas Davis; debt. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned to 1½ o'clock.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

Court convened at 1½ o'clock, and acted upon cases as follows:

Alfred Wuensch vs. John Lindsay, debt. Trial by jury concluded; verdict for plaintiff; debt, $111.15; damages, $2.51.

Samuel Camp vs. Sarah A. Hougland, et al.; assumpsit. Continued.

Henry Mock vs. the Wabash Railway Co.; trespass. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned to 8 o'clock Friday morning.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

Court convened at 8 o'clock and acted upon cases as follows:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

N. Downing & Son vs. Nicholas Laux, injunction. Dismissed by complainant.

Reuben H. Moriweather vs. Anna L. Stookey et al.; foreclosure. Report of master approved.

Hickman E. Foster vs. L. F Muzzy, et al.; mechanic's lien. Continued.

James M. Stookey vs. Benj. F. Miller; injunction. Dismissed by complainant.

David Martin vs. L. F. Muzzy; mechanic's lien. Continued.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Edward O. Smith vs. Alex. Sommers; distress for rent. Default. Court assessed damages at $600.

Henry Mock vs. the Wabash Railway Co; trespass. Trial by jury resumed, pending which adjourned to half-past one o'clock.

FRIDAY, JUNE 28.

Court convened at half-past one o'clock and acted upon cases as follows:

Henry Mock vs. the Wabash Railway Co.; trespass. Trial by jury concluded; verdict for plaintiff; damages, $170.10.

Parkhurst Wilkinson vs. Hamsher & Son; judgment by agreement against Wm. Hamsher.

The People of the State of Illinois for the use of Lovell Thompson vs. William H. May and Francis May; debt. Trial by court; judgment for plaintiff, debt, $400; damages, $1,312.73.

The Trustees of the Lincoln University vs. Fannie Wilson; assumpsit. Continued.

Same vs. Vincent Morris et al.; assumpsit. Same order.

Bridget Quinn vs. Lewis Farner et al.; trespass. Trial by jury, pending which adjourned to eight o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29.

Court convened at 8 o'clock and acted upon cases as follows

Jonathan Fleming, use of A. A. Murray, vs. Jacob Black, appellant. Finding for garnishee, and garnishee discharged. Motion by plaintiffs for new trial.

American Buttonhole and Overseaming Sewing Machine Co. vs. James Letta et al, trial by court; issues for the defendant and judgment against plaintiffs for costs

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Lavinia Williams et al vs. Margaret Collins et al, partition. Report of Master approved. Nancy C. McGuire vs John C. McGuire; divorce. Decree

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

Bridget McQuinn vs. Louis Farner; trespass. Trial by jury resumed, pending which court adjourned to 1½ o clock.

From Thursday's Daily

BURGLARY AND LARCENY.—Yesterday afternoon, in the absence of the family, a couple of tramps entered the house of Mr. J. S. Hewes, and carried away a rubber coat, some shirts and a few other articles. As Mrs. Hewes had just stepped into a neighbor's house for a moment she did not lock the door, and the fellows had no difficulty in getting into the house.—They were seen by Mrs. Hewes as they were leaving, and she gave the alarm. They were pursued by several gentlemen, and one of them was captured by Ald. Swearingen, who gave him into the hands of officer Leake. The other was captured near the Agricultural Works, by John Sutter. In their flight the fellows dropped most of the articles they had stolen, and they were gathered up by their pursuers and restored to the owner. The men were brought up town and lodged in the county jail.

POTATOES ROTTING.—From a farmer living near Dalton City we learn that potatoes are rotting considerably. We also hear similar complaints from other localities. Should the rot become general, potatoes will not be as plenty and cheap as has been anticipated. We hope the disease will not prevail to an extent that will make a short crop.

For Rent.—I offer my saloon for rent—license will not expire until September 10th, 1878. Enquire of

From Friday's Daily.

OBITUARY.

On the evening of Wednesday, June 26, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Curtis, wife of Mr. Otto E. Curtis, of this city, quietly fell asleep in death, at her home on West William street. About one week ago Mrs. Curtis gave birth to a son, and had, up to Tuesday evening, been thought to be getting along well. On that evening she was not as well, and unfavorable symptoms continued to manifest themselves through yesterday, but no one thought her so near death until about an hour before she breathed her last.

Deceased was the daughter of Mr. Henry and Mrs. Mary Annis Gardner. She was born in Canton, Ill., Dec. 30, 1853, and was at the time of her death 25 years of age. She was left motherless at the tender age of three years, and while yet a child she came with her father to Decatur, where she has since resided. She was married to Otto E. Curtis Sept. 15, 1874, with whom she lived happily to the hour of her death. Deceased was a most estimable young woman, and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. Her sudden death is a severe blow to her husband, who will have the sympathy of all in his severe bereavement. The infant son survives her.

In November of 1876 her father, Mr. Henry Gardner, removed with his family to California, where he now is, and he cannot therefore be here to witness the funeral of his daughter. The early death of Mrs. Curtis has cast a gloom over the entire community, and she will be greatly missed from all circles in which she was accustomed to move.

From Saturday's Daily.

FUNERAL OF MRS. OTTO E. CURTIS.

On Thursday morning last a gloom was cast over our community by the unexpected announcement that on the evening previous Mrs. Otto E. Curtis had died.—The time fixed for the funeral was on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the Presbyterian church. In pursuance of this arrangement, at the hour named the church was filled with the friends and neighbors of the deceased, all of whom felt that they were afflicted by the sad event, and came to mingle their tears with the sorrowing relatives. The high esteem in which deceased was held was attested not only by the presence of so large a number of citizens but by the presentation of most beautiful floral offerings to be used on the occasion.

Among those used in the decoration of the church were the following:

On the front of the pulpit the word "Matie," in large letters, in which flowers were interwoven; a crescent, a star, a harp, two pillows with the word "Rest" woven into them with white flowers, and a beautiful basket of flowers with the word "Hope" interwoven. In front of the pulpit was an anchor, having a rope of green leaves twined around it, and other floral decorations of the most beautiful design.

The services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Prestley, the pastor of the church of which deceased had been an honored member.

The preliminary exercises consisted of singing, and reading of select portions of Scripture and prayer, all of which was most appropriate and deeply impressive.

These were followed by an instructive discourse from the words recorded in Mark, 14-8: "She hath done what she could." The discourse, which was, throughout, eminently appropriate to the occasion concluded with the following touching reference to deceased.

"I have presented one of the most beautiful and attractive phases of life to you this evening, simply because I feel that it is the reflection of that life that has gone out from us and entered life eternal. Eliminate love from it and you rob it of its diadem, its crown. As a *daughter* she was devoted. Losing her own mother when but an infant of years, she became deeply attached to the mother of her husband.—This attachment became mutual, and so tender, yet so strong, that it became a serious question as to the safety of that invalid mother to reveal the sad truth that the tie had been severed on earth that bound them together.

"As a *sister* she was deeply devoted, and that to their highest, noblest and best interest. And their grief to-day tells how she had twined herself around their hearts, and is identified with the purest and best feelings and promptings of those hearts.

"As a *friend* she had gathered around her strong and devoted friendships. And as I saw them come one after another the morning after the death, to look upon her face once more, and as they laid their hand on the latch of the gate, burst into tears, it told it all—more than words could have expressed.

"As a *wife* we can readily conclude what a woman she was to the man of her choice. It is not strange that he feels his life turned into a desert. It is not strange that wild questionings spring up in his heart, and that life has become almost a blank.

"As a *mother* it is sufficient to say that *motherhood* was her earthly glory. In this respect she had sipped the cup of joy; in this also she drank of the bitterness of death.

doing so much good—you ask why does God remove such an instrumentality?—The presence of that life He has removed its power is still with you—with you to-day stronger than ever—the power of love—purer because it is now sanctified, and this love cannot, will not die. If it was thus pure, unselfish in your hearts, you will yield to it, now more readily than ever before, because it is clothed in a sanctity that constantly tells of heaven.

"As a *Christian* she was in many respects well named—"Mary." And all that she enjoyed and suffered was identified with *prayer*."

At the conclusion of the services at the church the remains were taken to their final resting place, in Greenwood Cemetery, whither they were followed by a large concourse of citizens.

From Saturday's Daily.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The several ward meetings of the new party were held last evening, and the following delegates chosen to attend the county convention:

FIRST DISTRICT.

J. G. Shea, E. G. Tucker, S. H. Anderson, J. W. Tyler, E. S. Roe, A. R. Montgomery, Thos. Hays, A. W. Conklin, T J. Mulcady, Carl Eads, T. H. Wingate, Theo. Nelson, D. S. Shellabarger, J. P. Eckels.

SECOND DISTRICT.

D. L. Bunn, L. F. Muzzy, E. McNabb, P. W. Taylor, J. F. Payne, C. A. Conklin, D. Brockway, J. T. Barnett, George P. Blume.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Wm. H. Addis, E. A. McKenzie, J. D. Wykel, A. Bradley, S. Overmire, J. S. Post, W. S. Crissey, R. G. Sollars, W. H. Grindoll.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Michael Elson, Amos Conklin, Dr. S. Cooper, Captain B. McGorray, J. J. H. Young, Sr., J. M. Clokey, Jos. B. Winebrenner, Homer Montgomery.

From Saturday's Daily.

THE COMPETITIVE DRILL.

Last evening came off the prize drill of the Decatur Guards at the court house, an event which had been looked forward to with no ordinary degree of interest, especially by the several squads composing the company, each of course being hopeful of winning the solid silver medal offered as a prize to the best drilled squad, or failing in that to get the five dollar medal offered as the second prize.

There was a very good attendance of citizens to witness the drill, Senator R. J. Oglesby, Capt. Byron Barrett and Mr. Chas. P. Housum, acting as judges. Each squad drilled by itself, and all showed a good degree of skill in military tactics.

At the conclusion of the drill, the first prize, a solid silver medal, costing ten dollars, was awarded to the squad under Sergeant J. G. Stauffer, the following named gentlemen composing it: F. D. Provost, H. G. Boyer, Ed Judson, George Fletcher, Roy Loughbom and W. F. Colladay.

The second prize, a five dollar medal, was awarded to the squad under Sergeant Frank Boyd, composed of the following gentlemen: W. R. Wise, Harry Scanlan, H. F. Martin, C. H. Walters, F. W. Wismer and Henry Mueller.

Four squads competed, the other two being in charge of Sergeants Wm. Stevenson and Wm. Muzzy.

After the awarding of the prizes the company formed in line and marched to their armory, in Brenneman's building.—The badges are to be worn by the Sergeants of the winning squads.

A WEDDING IN FRIENDS CREEK.

There was a pleasant wedding party in Friends Creek township, on the 26th of June, at the residence of Mr. Wm. Daves, a few miles northwest of Cisco. The parties directly interested in the affair were Mr. C. C. Crandall, a real estate agent of Maroa, and Miss Mattie J. Daves, M. S., of Cisco, Ill. Miss Daves was one of the graduates of Westfield College, Illinois, of the class of 1875, and received the degree of M. S. at the last commencement of Westfield College, June 13, 1878. She acquitted herself honorably as a student and graduate, and for the last three years as a successful teacher. Mr. Crandall attended Westfield College several terms, and is a well known business man in Maroa.

A number of relatives and friends witnessed the nuptials, and enjoyed the repast which followed. After a short tour the happy pair contemplate making their residence in Maroa where they will be happy to entertain their friends.

The officiating clergyman was Rev. A. L. Best, of Oreana. FRIEND.

From Saturday's Daily.

DEATH OF MR. E. PETSCH.—We are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. E. Petsch, of Forsyth, which took place at his home on the morning of Friday, June 28th. We understand that Mr. Petsch had just recovered from an attack of fever, and that he went about his work sooner than he should have done, which brought on a relapse, from which he died yesterday morning. Deceased was in the mercantile business at Forsyth, and was most highly esteemed as an upright business man and good citizen throughout the circles of his acquaintance. We are not advised as to the family left by him, but his death will be deeply deplored in the com-

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS: All subject matter intended for this column should be addressed to I. E. Brown or Miss M. F. Fulton, Decatur; or J. Trainer, Blue Mound, Ill.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC.

1. How many sq. ft. in the walls of a room 30.25 ft. long, 25.5 ft. wide, 18.5 ft high?
2. Solve the above by Com. Fractions
3. How many cubic ft. in the above?
4. How many square yards of papering will cover the walls and ceiling of the above?
5. 5-9 of an acre of land is worth $42.50, what is the value of 24 3-7 acres at the same rate?
6. How long must $240 be on int. at 8½ per cent. to gain $26.40?
7. Bought 175 bu. of wheat for $825 and and sold it for $2.00 per bu. What per cent was the gain?
8. Sold a horse which cost me $250 for $300 on 6 mon. credit, what the gain at 6 per cent?
9. What is the difference between the Pres Worth and the Proceeds of $600, due in 2 yr. and 6 mon. at 6 per cent.
10. If a ball 5 in. in diameter weighs 75 lb what is the weight of a ball 11 in. in diameter?

GRAMMAR.

Write sentence examples of the following:

1. Abstract, common, noun and plural of 5.
2. Compound per. pro. and verb "to be"
3. Comparative adjective and complex preposition.
4. Simple, complex and compound sentence.
5. Declarative, imperative and exclamatory sentence.
6. Rel. pronoun and conjunctive adverb.
7. Plural of money and singular of genera.
8. Pronouns in three persons and a passive verb.
9. Collective common noun and the phrase as subject.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Of what use is the study of Geography?
2. Where are the Tropics? And why?
3. How do the Great Lakes effect the climate of the United States?
4. Trace the Equator around the Globe and tell what countries it crosses.
5. What and where are the following Glasgow, Indus, Kamschatka, Toronto and Santa Fe.
6. Bound California.
7. Define Plateau, Watershed, Strait and Bayou.
8. Bound Illinois; name its capital and principal rivers.
9. What rivers flow into the Mediterranean Sea?

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Name three Discoverers, and tell what each one did.
2. Name three colonies settled on account of religious persecution.
3. Give a brief account of King Phillip's War, Bacon's Rebellion.
4. A brief account of the organization of "Our Government."
5. What States were admitted during Monroe's Administration?
6. Who was President during Dorr's Rebellion? His successor?
7. How many and what Territories has the United States acquired by purchase? By Treaty?
8. What was the nature of Washington's Farewell Address? Delivered on what occasion?
9. What three Departments of "Our Constitution?" What the import of each?

PENMANSHIP.

Write a letter of at least ten lines on any subject of your own choosing.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

Sieve, canon, loser, dying, loving, aerie, license, nitrous, electric, cassimere, electricity, indelible, cylinder, tranquillity, trafficking, massacre, hemorrhage, judgeship, rhubarb, telephone, murrain, radish, jewsharp, choleric and thermometer.

A tenth credit was given on the appearance of the work returned, in Geography, Grammar and U. S. History. The majority of the failures was on the five first questions in Arithmetic. No examination will be held during the month of July, but the Institute will close with a public examination August 16, 1878.

JOHN TRAINER, Co. Sup't

IMPROVEMENTS AT PRIEST'S MILL.—Some few weeks ago George Priest & Co shut down steam, for the purpose of making repairs on their mill, which were of such a character as could not be done while the machinery was in motion The leading feature of the repairs was the introduction of a new rebolting machine, which enables the concern to turn out a better quality of flour than before, which is as good as can be made by any mill in the United States. The machine has now been in operation long enough to thoroughly establish its superiority, and the patrons of this mill can now feel assured that the flour turned out by it cannot be excelled in quality, or discounted in price by any mill in the country. Mr. George Priest and Mr. A. Deihl, the proprietors of this mill, are both gentlemen well-known to our citizens as gentlemen of integrity, and their effort to turn out a superior grade of flour will be appreciated.

Clifford's Febrifuge—Palatable, Powerful, Antiperiodic and Tonic.—Nature's remedy for Fever and Ague. Never known to fail in a single case. This popular remedy differs from all other *Ague Cures*, in being free from all poisonous effects on the system; it enters into the circulation and destroys all malarious poison, and thus eradicates the disease without producing any of those distressing after-sensations, such as fullness and pain in the head, ringing in the ears and partial deafness. Try it once and you will never be without it.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop'r,
For sale by all druggists. St. Louis.

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PACKARD.

He Tells His Story.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.—Packard testified, to-day, before the sub-committee that he knew of the Returning Board's labors only through published reports; he never attended their sessions; their report elected Hayes and himself; his majority was less than the highest Hayes elector, and more than the lowest one, he deemed himself legally elected, and all the formalities of law were complied with, the Legislature being a full quorum when the votes were canvassed; witnesses' majority by the returns, was 3,126; he considered his title as good as that of Hayes and Senator Kellogg who holds his seat in the United States Senate by the same process that witness holds his title as Governor of Louisiana. A large mob, armed, ousted witness from the gubernatorial office, and frightened some of the legislators from their places. A new Supreme Court was sureptitiously installed.—Witness narrated the formation of the Nicholls Legislature, showing that it was an illegal body, which had no quorum, had no returns, and had no legal or equitable power to establish the Nicholls Government. The Kellogg Legislature, on the 1st of January, called on the President for troops to suppress internal disorder, I made an appeal to the President, by letter, on April 5th, and received no answer, written or orally, neither to this nor to a second letter which I sent April 16. This last was sent a few days before my abdication. At that time I was under the impression that the Harlan McVeagh commission was advising my supporters to join the Nicholls Legislature. I had no means of information of the proper methods used by the commission in regard to the membership of the Legislature, save by general rumors. I had an impression that the commission had come here to break up the Packard Legislature. The effect of their presence is plain. I have no impression that Hayes sent the commission here for the purpose above named. I cannot judge the President's intentions or wishes, and cannot express an opinion that the commission wanted one Legislature more than another, and think they would have broken up the Nicholls Legislature if they could have done so. The commission would have as gladly recognized me as Nicholls if they could, by such means, get the whole body of the Legislature to meet in the State House. I know of no threats or intimidation on the part of the commission to obtain the objects of their visit: have no recollection of having been approached by any member of the commission requesting that I withdraw from my office. I don't think my members deserted me because of any belief of a defect in my title, but I have no means of knowing the actual cause of the desertion. I received a dispatch from Grant's private secretary, C. C. Sniffen, dated March 1st, concerning the resolution of President Grant that he could not longer allow U. S. troops to support candidates for state offices. Received a letter from Stanley Matthews asserting the same, dated March 16. I believe if I had been allowed troops I could have maintained my position.—Had the president acknowledged my position I have no doubt the opposition to me would have ceased. Had the decisions of the returning board been recognized by the president I could have maintained my government irrespective of the troops. I made a proposition to Gov. Kellogg that if the state were supplied with 25,000 stand of arms, with ammunition, I could maintain my power. I had only 250 muskets, and was in no condition to do battle with armed troops of any of my opposers.

Gov. Packard was in the witness' chair three hours or more.

At 4 30 the committee adjourned till Monday.

DETROIT, MICH., June 26.—Deacon H. E. Bostwick, for a dozen years Superintendent of the First Congregational Sunday School of this city and for ten years the beloved deacon of that church, has been detected as an embezzler and left the city. He was at the head of a number of clerks in the employ of Freedman Bros., the great dry goods firm. They reposed every confidence in him, and safeguards thrown around other employes of the firm were relaxed in his case. He confessed to having been stealing ever since he went into their employ, nine years ago, and flatters himself that he has kept his speculations down so that they will not exceed $5,000 all told. He gave his plundered employers a deed of his house, valued at $1,000, as a partial restitution, and has left the city. His downfall has been a matter of surprise to the community, as he was very generally known and his integrity considered above suspicion. He has been prominent in all religious and reformation enterprises to which the religious world is given, and among the ladies he was "such a love of a man."

CAIRO, June 30.—Frank J. Chapman, a well known Carbondale merchant, and head of the lumber firm of Chapman & Herr, of Foreman, Johnson county, Ill., was shot through the head and killed, in his bed room, at 1 o'clock this morning, by an unknown party, who fired a pistol through the window. No arrests yet.

TROUBLE IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

TWO MEN KILLED.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—The state of chronic disturbance which has prevailed in East St. Louis for months past culminated, this afternoon, in a fight between part of the Metropolitan police force and the city marshals organized by Mayor Bowman. It appears that last January the Metropolitans, under Chief Renshaw, took forcible possession of one of the city engine houses and prison cells which had been used as police headquarters, and although Mayor Bowman has repeatedly demanded that it be vacated by them and returned to the city his demand has been refused. About noon, to-day, Marshal Walsh learned that there were three of the Metropolitan force in the engine house, and thinking it would be easy to capture it, he instructed his deputies and made a dash for it. He was finally repulsed, however, and the occupants of the engine house—Officers Wallace and Gleyre and Turnkey Chapman—barred the door, hurried up stairs, and the two first named appeared at a window armed with Springfield rifles. Walsh and his men rushed on and attacked with clubs and revolvers, and Officer Stack, next the door of the engine house, where they appeared with clubs, knocked the door down. Three pistol shots had been fired at him, one of which wounded him in the head. Wallace and Gleyre then called on the crowd to disperse, when more shots were fired by Markham. Wallace and Gleyre then shot into the crowd, and Deputy Marshals Neville and O'Connor fell dead, and James Doyle was wounded. The marshals then retired, taking with them their dead.

Mayor Bowman then appeared on the ground, and he says he narrowly escaped, as one of the men in the engine house, he claims, took deliberate aim at him, but by a quick jump sideways he avoided being hit, the ball entering the ground only a few feet from where he stood. While the fight was progressing the alarm of the engine house was rung and the Metropolitans hastened to headquarters from all directions, but the marshals had retired and nothing further was done.

Further trouble was apprehended to-night, but up to the present writing all is quiet on the other side of the river, and probabilities are no further violence will occur.

MEMPHIS, July 2.—About 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out near the boiler head of the Anchor line steamer Capitol City, from Vicksburg for St. Louis, while lying at the elevator here, and in a few minutes the whole boat was wrapped in flames, officers, crew and passengers barely escaping with their lives, leaving clothing and everything behind. A strong westerly gale was blowing at the time, and before the fire engines and tugs could reach the scene the elevator was on fire and a gale drove the flames through the building where was stored a thousand barrels of oil, bagging, and other inflammable articles, which caused such terrific heat as to speedily drive back the firemen, but not until one named Connors had been dangerously burned.

As soon as the fire was discovered Capt. Crane ordered the boat to be cut loose, in order to save the elevator, but the gale held the boat hard against it until pulled off by a tug, when the burning boat floated down a hundred yards among some trading and wood boats and burned to the boiler deck after setting those boats on fire.

The elevator soon burned to the water's edge, and together with a large amount of valuable merchandise its total loss is very heavy. Rain was falling at the time, and the levee was lined with people to witness the awful conflagration, which illuminated the whole city front.

There are numerous conjectures as to the number of lives lost, but up to this writing only one body has been found which lies on the deck of the Capitol City, only the trunk being left, and thus far it has not been identified. One passenger was severely burnt in trying to save his baggage. Captain Crane thinks the fire was the work of an incendiary.

The total loss will exceed $200,000, a greater portion of which falls on the Anchor Line Company of St. Louis.—As the books and papers of the elevator are lost it is impossible to obtain a reliable list of either losses or insurance.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 30.—At instance of owners, Col. Clark has ordered policemen to guard the stables of Ten Broecke and Mollie McCarty day and night until after the races. Janet and Harkaway are to run mile heats on Friday next, and Belle and Nelson will run two-mile heats the same day, if Kate Claxton will accept $1,000 a side.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Hon. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, takes leave of Mr. Hewitt this morning, affirming all that he has previously charged against that gentleman, and citing Mr. Hewitt himself in proof of the charges. Speaking of the electoral bill, Mr. Watterson says: The Democratic party in congress swallowed the bill with infinite reluctance, but swallowed it. They supposed themselves loyal to their leader in so doing. They were not aware that their leader's voice was counterfeited and disguised by an impudent upstart charletan.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Judge Harlan, of the Supreme Court, to-day granted a petition requiring the Wabash Railway Company to reserve from its gross earnings a sum sufficient to satisfy the claims of certain mortgagors and stockholders which should be allowed by the court, and put the company under bonds to begin reserving such sum on Oct. 1. The amount claimed by the petition of plaintiffs jointly is $100,000.

SPRINGFIELD, July 2.—Quite a number of persons have been suggested for the vacancy on the supreme bench, occasioned by the death of Judge Breese, but the governor has not yet given any indications of whom he will appoint.

Rev. F. H. Wines, secretary of the board of charities, leaves for Anna to-morrow, to investigate the scandal at the Insane Hospital there, which resulted in the death of Mr. and Mrs. McNamee.

It is believed that the governor will not interfere in the case of A. H. Burkalow, who is sentenced to be hanged on the 5th of July, at Vienna, Johnson county, for the murder of Daniel Waggoner. Gov. Cullom leaves to-morrow for Hoopeston, Vermilion Co., where he has an engagement to deliver an oration on the 4th of July.

"FEVER AND AGUE CURED FOR 50 CENTS."—DR. SWAYNE'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS, (without calomel or quinine), a quick and sure cure in every case for ague and fever, intermittent and remittent fevers, and all diseases having their origin in malaria. Notwithstanding these Pills are sold for one-half the price that other ague cures are sold for, yet we will warrant them as effectual in all cases as any pills or mixture, let the price or compound be what they may; and being entirely free from all minerals, their use leaves no bad effects, as is the case with many other remedies. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, 50 cts. a box, three boxes $1.25, six boxes $2.50. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North 6th St., Philadelphia. "Swayne's Medicines" have a world-wide reputation.

April 26, 1878-deod-wly.

GEN. GRANT IN PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Tribune* writes:

Gen. Grant is a familiar figure in Scribe street, where almost every day he goes to the American Consulate.—From the Hotel Liverpool, where he lives, he crosses the Place Vendome with that leisurely yet careful walk characteristic of him, and proceeds up the Rue de la Paix, where most of the shop-keepers know him by sight. Over on fictive American soil—the floor of the Consulate—he talks with a loquacity for which he was unknown in his own country. While present for fifteen or twenty minutes, I heard him speak unreservedly on several subjects. He expressed his opinions of public men with the same freedom. He thought Don Cameron very clever, not as a writer or speech-maker, but as a convincing talker in a quiet way, off on a sofa.

"There are men who make fine speeches," said the General, "but they don't change your opinions. Now, Don Cameron talks to you in a reasonable way, and according to business principles, and it's a pleasure to listen to him."

He thought Senator Jones, of Nevada, was a man of much force of character, although he did not agree with him in his financial views.

"He has an original mind," pursued the General. "He does not let anyone else do his thinking for him. There was that report of his—able and new, although not of my way of thinking.—Besides, Senator Jones is growing as a statesman."

He spoke of the ability of Senator Thurman as a Democratic leader, and especially of that of Senator Conkling as a Republican leader, in flattering terms.

THINK FOR YOURSELF.

Thousands lead miserable lives, suffering from dyspepsia, a disordered stomach and liver, producing billiousness, heartburn, costiveness, weakness, irregular appetite, low spirits, raising food after eating, and often ending in fatal attacks of fever. THEY KNOW THEY ARE SICK, yet get little sympathy The unfailing remedy, which is yearly restoring thousands, is DaCosta's Radical Cure. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner.

A 25c bottle will convince you of its merits. Don't delay another hour after reading this, but go and get a bottle, and your relief is as certain as you live. Will you do it or will you continue to suffer? Think for yourself.

Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe and extremely palatable.—No physic required. Costs 25 cents.—Try it. [July 1-d&w1m

"ITCHING PILES."

"I WAS A GREAT SUFFERER from Itching Piles, the itching at times was almost intolerable, particularly at night, when undressing, or after getting warm in bed. I tried prescriptions almost innumerable without finding any permanent relief, until I used 'Swayne's All-healing Ointment,' which has made a perfect cure."—Joseph W. Christ, (firm of Roedel & Christ) boot and shoe house, 344 North Second street, Philadelphia. Reader, if you are suffering with this distressing complaint, or any scaly, crusty skin disease, tetter, &c., use "Swayne's Ointment" and be cured. Fifty cents a box. Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. All leading druggists sell it. "Dr. Swayne's Medicines have a world-wide reputation.' [apr26lyeod

THE murderous red men who are just now preparing for war, from the British possessions to the Rio Grande, are very grateful to the Democracy for their attempt to reduce the army. If they fail in their attempt to murder off the frontier settlers, they will not charge their failure to the democracy.

VEGETINE FOR DROPSY.

I never shall FORGET THE FIRST DOSE.

PROVIDENCE.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I have been a great sufferer from dropsy. I was confined to my house more than a year. Six months of the time I was entirely helpless. I was obliged to have two men help me in and out of bed. I was swollen 10 inches larger than my natural size around my waist. I suffered all a man could and live. I tried all remedies for dropsy. I had three different doctors. My friends all expected I would die; many nights I was expected to die before morning. At last Vegetine was sent me by a friend. I never shall forget the first dose. I could realize its good effects from day to day; I was getting better. After I had taken some five or six bottles I could sleep quite well nights. I began to gain now quite fast. After taking some ten bottles, I could walk from one part of my room to the other. My appetite was good; the dropsy had at this time disappeared. I kept taking the Vegetine until I regained my usual health. I heard of a great many cures by using Vegetine after I got out and was able to attend to my work. I am a carpenter and builder. I will also say that it has cured an aunt of my wife's of neuralgia, who has suffered for more than 20 years. She says she has not had any neuralgia for eight months. I have given it to one of my children for *Canker Humor*. I have no doubt in my mind it will cure any humor; it is a great cleanser of the blood; it is safe to give a child. I will recommend it to the world. My father is 80 years old, and he says there is nothing like it to give strength and life to an aged person.—I cannot be too thankful for the use of it.

I am, very gratefully yours,

JOHN S. NOTTAGE.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.—If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify, and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health, after trying different physicians, many remedies and suffering for years, it is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can be truly called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE.

I OWE MY HEALTH To Your Valuable VEGETINE.

NEWPORT, KY., Apr. 20, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—Having suffered from a breaking out of *Cankerous Sores* for more than five years, caused by an accident of a fractured bone, which fracture ran into a running sore, and having used everything I could think of and nothing helped me, until I had taken six bottles of your valuable medicine which Mr. Miller the apothecary recommended very highly. The sixth bottle cured me, and all I can say is, that I owe my health to your valuable Vegetine.

Your most obedient servant,

ALBERT VON ROEDER.

"It is unnecessary for me to enumerate the diseases for which the Vegetine should be used. I know of no disease which will not admit of its use, with good results. Almost innumerable complaints are caused by poisonous secretions in the blood, which can be entirely expelled from the system by the use of the Vegetine. When the blood is perfectedly cleansed the disease rapidly yields; all pains cease; healthy action is promptly restored, and the patient is cured."

VEGETINE

Cured me when the Doctors Failed.

CINCINATI, O., April 10, 1877.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:—

Dear Sir,—I was seriously troubled with *Kidney Complaint* for a long time. I have consulted the best doctors in this city. I have used your Vegetine for this disease, and it has cured me when the doctors failed to do so.

Yours truly, ERNEST DURIGAN,

Residence 621 Race St., place of business, 673 Central Avenue.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists

July 3, 1878- w4w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, July 3, 1878.

B[illegible]a Eliza	Moone A D
B[illegible]y Miss B	Mack Dan
B[illegible] Sack	Miller J C S
B[illegible]n Mrs W Z	Mott Wm D
Chenoweth Charles	Odell L J
Fou[illegible]s Calvin	Perrin Mrs Katie
Fields Ed	Palmer Mrs L H
Greenwood Grace	Park Zara A
Hedrick Barney	Quinn John E
Harkroad, Mrs Sara	Smith Charley
Hurst Sintha	Smith John
Jennings C H	Sturate Will
Kreier John	Tuberty Miss Nellie
Linx Miss Edna	Walker Willie

FOREIGN—Nielson Niels.

R. P. LYTLE, P. M.

A Good Horse.

"Wind," says an old horseman, "is the grand secret of a fast horse. Good lungs will cover a multitude of faults, while, on the other hand, perfection of shape and form are usels when the wind is out. The chest, therefore, in all cases, should be large and capacious. In shape it may vary somewhat, according to the service to which the horse is to be put. If he is apt to be kept for slow work and heavy drawing, the chest may be nearly circular in form, because this shape is one for strength and bulk, to receive and bear up against the pressure of the collar, while, at the same time, sufficient room is secured for that expansion of the lungs caused by slow, regular work. But, if the chest is circular, let it be at the same time deep, or else the lungs may be cramped. A horse with a shallow chest is worthless for any purpose. The rule, then, is this: For a draught horse, a circular but deep chest; but, as you pass through the different degrees of speed up to the racer and trotter, the chest will increase in depth, compared to its roundness, until, for the highest rate of speed, you must take a chest as deep as a greyhound, and at the same time not lacking in strength."

Notice.—As I wish to retire from the jewelry business, I will sell my entire stock, consisting of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, &c., &c., at first cost, for cash only. All desiring anything in my line may be convinced that I *mean* what I say by giving me a call.

J. L. KNIEPER,

24 Merchant St., Decatur, Ill.

Jan11-d&wtf

'CHEAP CHARLEY'

—THE—

POOR MAN'S FRIEND!

ONE PRICE ONLY.



No Misrepresentation.

That Manufacturing Dodge Busted

Is an acknowledgment of the past, that a party manufacturing the Clothing offered for Sale, CAN OUTSELL ANYBODY WHO HAS TO BUY READYMADE.

Is this Plain, Common Sense? Words are Cheap, but Money Talks

To make a man a liar, one has to stand ready to prove it. *We are!*

WE DEPOSITED, THIS DAY, in the BANK of MR MILLIKIN,

$100.00!

As a *forfeit to any party* who proves that the Clothing laid on our counters (with exceptions of those which, availing ourselves of special opportunities, we buy as jobs) are not manufactured in our Establishment 72 North Clark street, Chicago, under the personal supervision of our Mr. Kaufman, after the Latest Styles and in the most improved workmanship, after a careful examination of the material, to be sure that it is free from shoddy—a fact which cannot be easy detected even by merchants who buy the Goods all made.

After considering the above, any man who will concur with us in our Challenge for a comparison of qualities and prices, and that when we say that we are able to discount any published prices

FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT,

OR SHUT UP SHOP, we adhere to the truth and look to the interests of our patrons regardless of the RUSTING PILE OF RAGS OF OUR COMPETITORS.

Remember We Manufacture Our Own Goods.

KAUFMAN & BACHRACH.

June 15, 1877—d&wtf

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Samuel A. Beaman and Nancy Beaman, his wife, of the county of Macon and State of Illinois, did, on the first day of June, A. D. 1875, by their deed of trust of said date, convey to Joshua Green, of the same county, trustee, the real estate hereinafter described to secure the payment, according to the tenor and effect thereof, of one certain promissory note of said Samuel A. Beaman of even date with said deed of trust for the sum of eighteen hundred dollars, payable to Thomas Brooks, or order, five years after the date thereof, with interest, at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, payable annually, at the banking house of J. Millikin & Co., in the city of Decatur, Illinois; which said deed of trust was duly recorded in the Recorder's office of said Macon county, in book No. 35 of deeds, page 511;

And whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust, that if default be made in the payment of any part of the principal sum mentioned in said note, or if default be made in the payment of any of the interest thereon, on the day or days whereon said principal or interest shall become due and payable, the effect shall be to make the entire sum of the principal and interest specified in said deed of trust immediately due and payable; and on application of the legal holder of said note, the said trustee shall proceed and sell said real estate at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the door of the County Clerk's office, in said city of Decatur, having first given notice of such sale in some newspaper published in said city for the term of sixty days before the day of said sale once in each week for four successive weeks, and the said trustee, on such sale, to make, execute and deliver to the purchaser a deed to the premises sold;

And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest due on the first day of June, A. D. 1877, and on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1878; and said principal sum and interest thereon from said first day of June, A. D. 1877, at the rate aforesaid, now remain wholly unpaid; and whereas, the said Thomas Brooks, the present legal holder of said note, has made request for the sale of said real estate under the provisions of said deed of trust;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, the said trustee, will, on

Tuesday, the third day of September, A. D. 1878,

at one o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the County Clerk's office, in the said city of Decatur, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises situate in the county of Macon aforesaid, to-wit: The south half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼), and the north half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) of section thirty-four (34), township seventeen (17) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, with all homestead and dower rights, and all right and equity of redemption of said Samuel A. Beaman and Nancy Beaman, his wife, to pay said note and interest, together with the costs of such sale, as by said deed of trust is provided.

Decatur, Ill., July 3, 1878.

JOSHUA GREEN, Trustee.

July 4—w30d

BETTER TIMES FOR THE PEOPLE.

New Arrival

—OF—

FRESH GROCERIES!

—AT—

PRATT'S STORE

No. 37 North Church Street.

CALL AND LEARN OUR PRICES.

We mean business, and we are ready for business at all times. Our stock is large, it is carefully selected, it is bought for cash, and the prices at which we sell our Goods are the lowest at which a fair and honest business can be conducted. [mar12-d&w6mo

Revolvers [illegible]

J. PERL

(SUCCESSOR TO [illegible] BROS.)



UNDERTAKER

AND DEALER IN

COFFINS

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

His stock is complete in every particular

Hearse Furnished to Order.

All Calls Promptly Attended to.

COUNTRY FUNERALS

Will Receive Special Attention.

SOUTH MAIN STREET,

2 Doors South St. Nicholas [illegible]

June 6—w3mos DECATUR, ILL.

SWEET Chewing [illegible] NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. Jackson & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 20, 1878—wly

LADIES

Wishing to purchase

SPRING HATS

—AND—

BONNETS,

Are cordially invited call at

No. [illegible] Water Street,

AND INSPECT

Mrs. D. S. Wilkinson's

[illegible] Choice and Elegant Patterns.

Decatur, April 26, 1878—d&wtf

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres't of the Original American Tea Co., 43 Vesey street, N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

Feb. 19—d&w6mos.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE

—OF—

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET.

OUR NEW 5 CENT PRINTS ARE GEMS.
" " 7 CENT PRINTS ARE BEAUTIFUL.
" " 10 CENT PERCALES ARE ELEGANT.
" " 12½ " " ARE STUNNERS.
" " LINEN SUITS ARE CHEAP.
" " PARASOLS ARE SPLENDID.
" " EMBROIDERIES, AT 25 CENTS, ARE
THE BEST EVER SHOWN IN THE CITY.

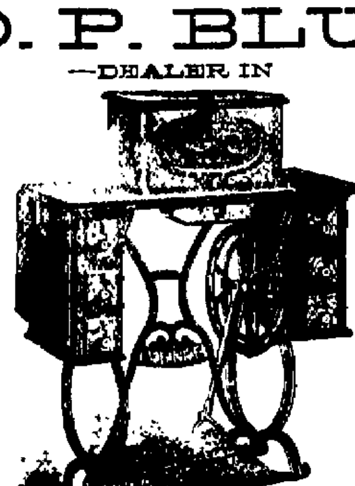
Our New Stock of Goods, complete in all lines, CANNOT be BEAT IN ILLINOIS for Variety and Low Prices.

Decatur, May 21, 1878—d&wtf

GEO. P. BLUME,

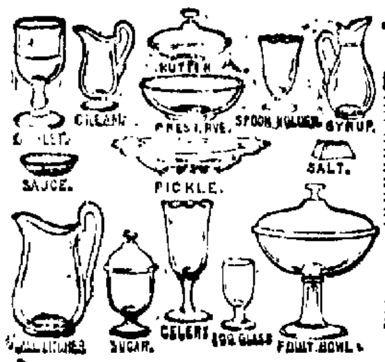
—DEALER IN

The Singer
WHITE,
VICTOR,
STEWART,
AND
DAUNTLESS
SEWING
MACHINES!



SUPPLIES
AND
ATTACHMENTS.

Sewing Machines Repaired,
AT THE
SINGER OFFICE
Opposite Postoffice.
May 13—d&wtf



ALL FOR 5 DOLLARS.
A Complete Table Outfit of the Finest WHITE FLINT GLASSWARE.
58 PIECES.

12 Goblets—1 Tall Celery Dish, Flint Glass.
12 Egg Glasses—1 Cream Pitcher, Flint Glass.
12 Salt Cellars—1 Sugar Bowl & Cover, Flint Glass.
12 Sauce Plates—1 Spoon Holder, Flint Glass.
1 Butter Dish & Cover—1 Pickle Dish, Flint Glass.
1 Syrup Pitcher with Britannia Lid, Flint Glass.
1 High Fruit Bowl with Cover, Flint Glass.
1 Low Preserve Dish, Flint Glass.
1 Half Gallon Water Pitcher, Flint Glass.

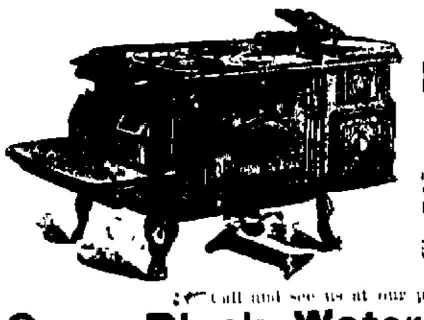
Send money by P. O. Order or Registered Letter. We refer to The First National Bank, Chicago.
" " " Hide and Leather Bank, "
" " " Palmer, Fuller & Co., "
" " " Hon. Monroe Heath, Mayor, "
Packed carefully and shipped to any address on receipt of FIVE DOLLARS, by the
CHICAGO GLASS WORKS,
Office 104 Randolph St., CHICAGO.

—13—w4w

JOHN H. EBERT & BRO.,

—DEALERS IN—

STOVES!



Tin and Hardware
—AND—
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

We are offering First-Class Cooking Stoves at very low figures.

We also pay special attention to JOB WORK of all kinds, such as Tin and Slate Roofing, and Spouting of every description. We also make a Specialty of

GAS FITTING,
And Repairing of the same.

Call and see us at our place of business,

Opera Block, Water St., Decatur, Ill.

Decatur, June 13, 1878—w1y
JOHN EBERT & BRO.

The Best IS THE Cheapest.

FARMERS,

YOU WILL DO WELL TO INVESTIGATE the merits of the

WHEELER NO. 6

Combined Reaper and Mower,

BEFORE PURCHASING.

Call and see it, and ascertain from those who have used it how they like it.

OSBORNE'S
SELF-BINDING
HARVESTER!

Is also on EXHIBITION at the Decatur

GRANGE STORE

South of the St. Nicholas Hotel.
June 6—w3w*

DECATUR

Vinegar Factory!

[illegible] ARE NOW MANUFACTURING AND HAVE for sale [illegible]

Pure Cider and White Wine Vinegar,
FOR THE TRADE.

[illegible]

Harpstrite & Shlaudeman.

May 8—d1y

JENKIANA.

Chicago Times.

Mrs. Jenks was the best "visiting statesman."

Mrs. Capt. Jenks must tell that story to the horse marines.

It is said that Mrs. Jenks is afraid of Ben. Butler. Has she any spoons?

Mrs. Jenks would have been a better man in Abe Hewitt's place.

Mrs. Jenks is so attached to Ben Butler that she is known in Washington as a woman of a one-eyed dear.

Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. Jenks is a polite woman, and never once said "spoons" to Bully Butler.

Mrs. Jenks will lecture. After squelching Ben Butler and Bill Springer she will do to travel.

Mrs. Jenks, as a lecturer on etiquette, is a success. She tamed Bully Butler and Bill Springer in two easy lessons—two of the hardest cases in the class.

It is said that Bill Springer would like to have Gen. Rosser present when he next interviews Mrs. Jenks. If the little Creole gets her back up, he may need protection.

The Boston *Herald*, looking forward to the day of female suffrage, nominates Mrs. Jenks for Attorney General.

The great Napoleon set apart $4,000 a year for dress. Unfortunately he had a weakness for white kerseymere breeches and being often wholly absorbed with [illegible] constantly spill [illegible] or gravy or coffee, upon the garments, which he hastened to change as soon as he perceived the mishap.

Wood.—Pratt has constantly on hand [illegible] stove wood and four-feet wood, which he will deliver on short notice.
April 10—d&w3m

LOW, FLAT LAND.

BY JONES.

There wuz a man and his name was Brown,
And he lived about a mile and a half from town:
And this here feller he was awfully down
In the mouth, for his crap wuz liken for to drown,
Becoz his eighty wuz low, flat land.

His very midriff hit aked and pained
As he notised how the weather rained and rained;
And he dratted his eighty hit couldn't be drained,
And his corn wuz yeller and the weeds they gained,
And the tadpoles threatened for to take that land.

If a cloud came up as big a gourd,
Why, that was enuff, and hit ripped and roared,
As if all the water that ever wuz stored
Since the day of Noah had suddenly poured
On that miserable eighty of low, flat land.

The weather buro hit wuz all in a muss;
And instead of gettin better the weather got wuss;
And Brown 'lowed he wouldn't raise nothin but pus-
Ley, and he didn't do nuthin but cuss
And mope round the edge of that low, flat land.

But Mississ Brown, she usen to smile,
And she sed she thought it wan't wuth while
For a human to let their temper spile
When Providence wanted for to moisten the sile,
And drip a little water on that low, flat land.

And so, while Brown he poked and slumped,
His wife she wan't a partikle stumpt;
And into the weeds this woman she jumped,
And all summer long she fairly humped
Herself to make a crap on that low, flat land.

And when the corn getherin time came round,
Instead of the crap all gittin drowned,
Thar wuz sixty to the aker on that low, flat ground;
And Brown sed he reckoned as how he'd found
Hit wuz more in the woman than hit wuz in the land.

—*Monmouth (Ill.) Review.*

A Poverty Stricken Man in Luck.

It was during the war that a well-known business man of this city kept gossip going, and his money, too, in the whirl and excitement of a fast life. He had large army contracts, and from them his resources came. The money, easily obtained, was in truth thrown away. He had barrels of it: estimates as to his means were not infrequently placed at $2,000,000 or $3,000,000; he had all the attributes of a prodigal—in fast horses, fast women, an unquenchable thirst for wines, and the desire to be talked about as a man about town. He was as generous as he was reckless, and fair-weather friends swarmed about him. They helped themselves to his funds and sang his glories as long as he had a dollar to spend. In the height of his folly he thought of what was to come, the inevitable death. What men said about him living puffed up his vanity, but what they would say about him dead must depend upon the splendor with which he could go out of the world. Over his grave he wanted to have the most imposing monument in Spring Grove. To prepare for this possession he, one day, extracted from his Government bonds $25,000, and put them in an envelope, which, being sealed and indorsed "proposals," he placed in his safe. In his round of dissipation the monument and everything connected with death slipped from his memory. The natural sequence of his mode of living, distressing poverty came upon him. His family barely had enough to keep soul and body together. His horses, diamonds, fine house, business and friends passed away. In the wreck he mourned his folly, and worked at whatever he could get to do.

Among the things left to him were barrels and boxes filled with valueless paper. Years went on without improvement in his affairs, until last Monday evening. While overhauling the contents of one of the barrels, a package indorsed "proposals" spurred his curiosity somewhat. He broke the seals, tore off the wrapper, and to his astonished gaze $25,000 in bonds were revealed. They were the monument fund, long forgotten, and now resurrected when a dollar to him was a big as a three-sheet poster.—*Cincinnati Times.*

Giving the Cheese a Chance.

The man swaggered into a tidy lunch-house over the Rhine, flopped into a chair, slapped his feet upon the table, shoved his hat on the back of his head, and called for beer, bread and Limberger. The proprietor hustled around and filled the order himself.

The man picked up a bit of cheese on a fork and smelled of it derisively.

"Take that away," he said, "and bring me some decent cheese. "It's Limberger I want—this is no good."

"What's de matter mit dot gheese, mine frinde? Vas id doo sdrong? I haff zoom dot vas vresher," said the German, anxious to please.

"Strong! Naw! That's what I want. This cheese is no 'count at all. I want something I can smell clear across the room. Trot it out, and be lively. This don't stink a bit—fetch in the rankest you've got. I've got a Dutch stomach, if I was born in America," and the man smelled at the cheese again, and threw it down in disgust.

The proprietor bowed over the table and also sniffed a few times. He then turned an injured look on the captious customer, and persuasively said:

"Dot vas not fair, mine frinde; dook down dem foots off der dablo und gif de gheese a vair chance!"—*Cincinnati Breakfast Table.*

If a cat doth meet a cat upon the garden wall, and if a cat doth greet a cat, Oh, need they both to squall? Every Tommy has his Tabby waiting on the wall, and yet he welcomes her approach with a hideous yawl. And if a kitten wish to court upon a garden wall, why don't he sit and sweetly smile, and not stand up and bawl; lift his precious back up high, and show his teeth and moan, as if 'twere colic more than love that made that fellow groan.

Babies are too highly prized to permit them to suffer with Colic, Flatulence, etc., when Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup will at once relieve them. * Price 25 cents.

IN THE ILLINOY.

A Trip to Decatur—The Boyhood of Abraham Lincoln—A Beautiful City.

[Correspondence of the Indianapolis Herald.]

TERRE HAUTE, June 20, 1878.—I spent a couple of days very agreeably last week in the beautiful city of Decatur, Illinois. Miss Dollie Millikin, an estimable young lady friend and a resident of Decatur, was to be the recipient of a complimentary concert of vocal and instrumental music, in which she was to sustain the *role* of leading pianist. As a number of our Terre Haute artists were to assist the young lady I determined to go over. With large anticipations of a good time (which were more than realized) I took the cars over the Midland road, accompanied by my two daughters, Miss Zervie and Mattie, on Thursday morning, for Decatur. In an hour we were in Paris, where we tarried some ten minutes or more. Our train pulled out, and away we sped toward the northwest through one of the most charming prairie landscapes the human eye ever beheld. Farm houses, the abodes of comfort and luxury, met the eye whichever way we might direct its vision—Beautiful groves of timber—the long rows of tiny corn blade,—the fields of yellow grain ready for the reaper—the luxuriant waving grass of the meadows—the herds of fat bullocks, and the bright sun over all, was a picture that the eye could scarcely weary in contemplating. As we neared Decatur the prairie became more undulating, and the growth of timber became more apparent. We dashed on over clear running streams; presently we found ourselves over the Sangamon river, whose waters have tinted with a sort of classic glamour the shadows of memory, for it was upon the banks of this stream and in its vicinity that Abraham Lincoln split rails and dug fish-worms.

We reached Decatur and stopped at the Central, a very comfortable hostelry kept by Mr. White. The city is not built upon a hill, but upon a number of hills. For a couple of hours we had swept over the plain, which almost inspired a feeling of monotony and uneasiness. While the cars were slowly moving through the outskirts of the city, we caught glimpses through the car windows of church steeples and solid blocks of buildings and beautiful residences. Decatur is estimated to contain twelve thousand people. During the two days I remained in the city I had not much else to do than to post myself in regard to its resources and advantages. Its public square is a public park, with not even a fence to hint its exclusiveness. In its center is a large beautiful fountain, from which diverge smooth graveled walks. Shade trees are thrifty and abundant, and close-shaven plats of greensward abound throughout the park; comfortable settees are placed at intervals for reclining or sitting as one may feel disposed.—Now, I said to myself, this is very comfortable, very gracious and considerate, and what a pity it is that so few of Western towns and cities provide in like manner for the health and comfort of their people, more especially as it is so comely and so cheap. Churches abound profusely in Decatur. This is a feature that is sure to impress a stranger favorably. I'll venture the assertion that Bob Ingersoll, with all of his rabid infidelity, if he is capable of any candid and serious reflections, had much rather see a town with its churches and church spires than one without them.—I saw on one of the streets a massive brick structure with a fine display of architectural ornaments, and in one of its walls a stone slab was imbedded, on which was carved "High School." The grounds about this building were arranged as tastefully and kept in as good condition as the grounds of any gentlemen of taste and wealth. I speak of these things as I pass along because they impress me as denoting thrift, intelligence and refinement, and if they do not inculcate christian culture and practice they do a sound and wholesome morality at least. I am informed that nine railroads center here. We claim in Terre Haute ten thousand more people than Decatur, but I question if we have as many elegant private residences. We surpass her greatly in number and style of business edifices; indeed there are few cities of like extent and area in the West that can take precedence of Terre Haute in this respect. Decatur has her flouring mills, foundries, farming implement works, bagging factory, oil refinery, oil mills, three newspapers, two of them dailies, one national bank and two private ones, water works, etc.

I don't know that Decatur people boast of their bright little city, but they have a perfect right to if they don't, and all sensible and well disposed people are always disposed to tolerate a liberal expression of pride and egotism, when it's based on fine churches and school-houses and parks and fountains and wide streets, and an opera house. A prominent citizen did insinuate that Decatur might possibly be allowed to crow a little over Terre Haute, on account of its being the home of Dick Oglesby, but I very quietly check-mated that little game by saying "we domiciled a bigger Dick than theirs." The concert that brought me to Decatur came off as advertised. It was a grand success.

Miss Millikin can now take rank with any of our western pianoists. She is young, talented, good looking, cultivated, of good family, popular, energetic, devoted to her art, and a Hoosier by birth. I predict a brilliant future for her.

P. E. T.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

6,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh.
Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE,
Denver, Sept. 28, 1875. with Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am very truly yours,
A. W. SMITH,
Denver, Oct. 4, 1875. of Smith & Doll.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits.
Very truly, W. S. DECKER.
Denver, Oct. 1, 1875.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS:

One of the best remedies for Catarrh, nay, the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. It is not unpleasant to take through the nostrils, and there comes with each bottle a small glass tube for use in inhalation. It clears the head and throat so thoroughly that, taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hawking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs.—*Rev. J. H. Wiggin, in Dorchester (Mass.) Beacon.*

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by Rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

Price 25 Cents.

Ask for Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and insist on having it. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. TRADE MARK.





Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCY and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self Abuse; as Loss OF MEMORY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE, PAIN IN THE BACK, DIMNESS OF VISION PREMATURE OLD AGE, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over-indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
No. 10 Mechanic's Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Decatur, Illinois, at DR. A. J. STONER'S Drug Store, or by druggists everywhere. July 4—w1y

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Leonard A. Blickenstaff, Dec'd.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Leonard A. Blickenstaff, dec'd, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of August, A. D. 1878, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., June 17, A. D. 1878.

SUSANNAH BLICKENSTAFF,
June 20—w3w Executrix.

Administrator's Notice.

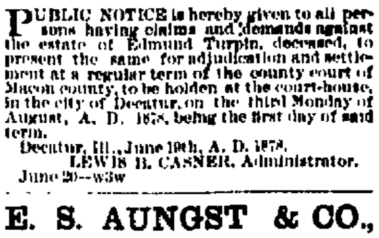
Estate of EDMUND TURPIN, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Edmund Turpin, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of August, A. D. 1878, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., June 18th, A. D. 1878.

LEWIS B. CASNER, Administrator.
June 20—w3w

E. S. AUNGST & CO.,



UNDERTAKERS

And Dealers in all kinds of

COFFINS,

Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets.

Southwest Corner Old Square,
DECATUR, ILLS.

Residence, No. 18 West William street.
June 4—d&wtf

MEN [illegible] YEARLY [illegible] CONTRACT [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANO—Beautiful Concert Grand ORGAN [illegible] Newspaper with much information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Please address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

ORGANS. Highest honors at all World's Exhibitions. LATEST CATALOGUES and CIRCULARS, with new styles, reduced prices and much information, sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco!

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue strip trade-mark is closely imitated on inferior goods, see that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, free, to C. A. JACKSON & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

Parsons' Purgative Pills make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sent by mail for 8 letter stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Me.

$50 FOR A CASE OF CATARRH That SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh will not instantly relieve and speedily cure. References, Henry Wells, Esq., Wells, Fargo & Co., Aurora, N. Y.; Wm. Bowen, Esq., McKesson, Grant & Bowen, St. Louis. Testimonials and treatise by mail.

$50 Price, with improved Inhaler, $1. Sold everywhere. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Graefenberg Vegetable

PILLS

Have been acknowledged for over Thirty Years to be a certain cure for HEADACHES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, DISEASES OF DIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, AND FEVERS OF ALL KINDS. These PILLS act with great mildness, and will restore health to those suffering from GENERAL DEBILITY and NERVOUSNESS. Price 25c. per Box. Send for Almanac.

Graefenberg Co. 56 Reade St. N. Y.

ATWOOD'S

QUININE TONIC BITTERS.

THE MOST AGREEABLE TONIC AND BEST STOMACHIC EVER OFFERED THE PUBLIC.

IT WILL IMPROVE YOUR APPETITE, FACILITATE DIGESTION, GIVE TONE TO THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, VIGOR TO EVERY PART OF THE BODY, THEREBY IMPARTING HEALTH AND STRENGTH THERE IS

NO REMEDY SO GOOD FOR LANGUOR AND DEBILITY.

The medical faculty indorse it for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Loss of Appetite, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Persons living in or visiting sections where Malaria, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, &c., are the characteristic diseases, should be provided with this valuable medicine. It is a sure preventive for all ailments arising from malarial causes. It is a preparation of

QUININE

one of the best Remedial Agents which the science of Chemistry has placed at the disposal of the physician, combined with other valuable tonics, delicately flavored with choice aromatics to please the palate.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. For sale by all the Wholesale Druggists in Chicago, and Dealers generally. June 20—w4w

AGENTS! READ THIS!!

We will pay Agents a salary of $100 per Month and expenses, to sell our New and Wonderful Inventions. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.
June 13—w4w

CLIFFORD'S FEBRIFUGE OR FEVER AND AGUE CURE.

ERADICATES ALL MALARIAL DISEASES from the SYSTEM.

J. C. RICHARDSON, Prop., ST. LOUIS.

For Sale by All Druggists.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP BY WM. H. PARKER AT HIS residence in the town of Austin, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, THREE ESTRAY CATTLE, described as follows, to-wit: One small two-year old heifer, red, with white undersides, valued at $15. One small red and white yearling steer, with swallow fork in the left ear, valued at $7.50. One small red yearling heifer, with white undersides and swallow fork in the left ear, valued at $7.50.

June 20—w3w* H. W. WAGGONER, County Clerk

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP BY THOMAS ELLIS AT HIS residence in the town of Whitmore, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1878, an ESTRAY MARE, described as follows, to-wit: Bay mare, about 6 years old; star in forehead, collar mark on top of neck, and blind in right eye. Appraised at $50.

H. W. WAGGONER, County Clerk
June 13—w3w*

ITALIAN

Queens and Bees

HONEY, MOVABLE COMB HIVES, SECtional Honey Boxes, and all kinds of Apiarian Supplies, at reasonable prices.
E. A. GASTMAN, Decatur, Ill.
March 21—w3mo

STRAYED!

FROM THE PREMISES OF MRS. MARGARET DINGMAN, 2½ miles southwest of Niantic, on Thursday, June 20th, 1878, a

DARK IRON GRAY FILLY,

two years old, 14 hands high, and pretty form. Was last seen in Decatur on or about June 23d. Any one giving information that will lead to the recovery of the colt will be amply remunerated for the trouble. Address
J. W. DINGMAN,
July 4—w3w* Niantic, Ill.

25 CARDS No 2 alike, Snowflake, Oriental, etc., finest assortment out, with name, 10c. F. P. DUNGAN, Clarkston, Iowa.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE OLD RELIABLE

FORT WAYNE AND PENNSYLVANIA R.R. LINE.

CONTINUOUS ALL-RAIL ROUTE!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!
ONE ROAD, ONE MANAGEMENT!

From CHICAGO to
PITTSBURGH, HARRISBURG,
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK.
Great Short Line!
TO BOSTON
VIA NEW YORK CITY.
Reaches all Points in Philadelphia and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
ON ALL EXPRESS TRAINS!
MAGNIFICENT CARS
Equipped with the Celebrated
WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES,
—AND—
JANNY'S NEW PATENT SAFETY PLATFORM AND COUPLER.
ELEGANT EATING HOUSES
WITH AMPLE TIME FOR MEALS.

3 EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE CHICAGO AS FOLLOWS:

8.00 A. M. Special Fast Express, Except Sunday.
With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car, reaches Pittsburgh, 2:50 A. M.; Harrisburg, 10:45 A. M.; Philadelphia, 1:00 P. M.; New York, 3:45 P. M.; Boston, 6:45 A. M.; Baltimore, 6:30 P. M.; Washington, 9.00 P. M., next day.

5:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS, DAILY.
With Drawing-Room and Hotel Car, reaches Pittsburgh, 12:10 P. M.; Harrisburg, 10:55 P. M.; Philadelphia, 4:35 A. M.; New York, 6:45 A. M.; Special Philadelphia Sleeping Car on this train, which remains in depot until 7:30 A. M., affording Philadelphia passengers a full night's rest.

9.10 P. M. NIGHT EXP., EXCEPT SATURDAY.
With Drawing-Room Sleeping Car, reaches Pittsburgh, 7:30 P. M.; Harrisburg, 5:50 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:15 A. M.; Washington, 9:05 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8:00 A. M.; New York, 10:35 P. M.; Boston, 8:0 P. M. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this train.

Fare always as Low as any Other Line.

Through Tickets for Sale at all principal points in the West. Ask for them via the Ft. Wayne & Pennsylvania Line.

F. R. MYERS,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., CHICAGO.
Feb. 28, 1878—wly

—AT THE—
WATER STREET
Hardware Store!
YOU WILL FIND GOOD
COAL OIL STOVES!
AT REDUCED PRICES;
Also,—
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GARDEN TOOLS
Spades and Shovels,
Nails, Glass, &c.
And a Full Stock of Fine and Cheap
BUILDERS' HARDWARE
—Also, the—
BEST COAL AND WOOD
Cook Stoves
and Ranges
In the Market.
Call and examine for yourselves.

R. C. CROCKER,
No. 9 Water Street.
April 11, 1878—d&wtf

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—
LORILLARD Tobacco

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all Chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or selling other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic label, render themselves liable to the penalty of the law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by fine and imprisonment. SEE ACT OF CONGRESS, AUG. 14, 1876.

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,000 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Government in 1877 about $3,500,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These goods sold by all jobbers at manufacturer's prices.

May 8—d&w8mos

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL
N. LAUX & BRO., Proprietors,
South side of the Old Square, Decatur, Illinois
April 11, 1878—d&wtf

ST. NICHOLAS

LIVERY, FEED
AND SALE STABLE.
FIFST CLASS OUTFITS.
Jun17'77-wtf N. LAUX & BRO

DO NOT
MORTGAGE
YOUR FARM
Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.
INTEREST AT 9 PER CENT
And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.
Peddecord & Burrows,
BANKERS,
Deatur, Illinois.
Apr27'78-wtf

HO FOR TEXAS!
Overmire & Kaufman
—ARE NOW—
AGENTS
—FOR THE—
Real Estate and Colonization Co.
OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.
Good land, located with perfect title, can be had for less than
40 CENTS PER ACRE.
Patent for land furnished signed by the Governor of the State.
Now is the Golden Moment to Invest
For circulars and full particulars, call on or write to
OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS
DECATUR, ILLS.
Jan. 17, 1877—wtf

Manhood: How Lost, How Restored!
Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by indulgence or sexual extravagance, etc.
Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.
The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically.
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Revolvers [illegible]

THE ROSE TREE.

Gard'ner, you see that tall rose tree?
Go fell it to the ground for me.

"What! that, the rarest specimen known—
Its hundred blossoms fully blown?

Why, sir, one root of that is worth—"
Hush man! Go fell it to the earth.

If it were twice as fine or rare,
I would not see it standing there.

Quick! Do not spare it! Strike the blow!
Now drag it from the place, and go.

Gone, nevermore to blast my sight
With hateful visions of that night.

And yet how well I loved that tree;
No other was so dear to me.

Beneath its fragrant, blooming boughs,
I heard my Lady's whispered vows.

She was my mother's guest. She came
And set my man's heart all aflame.

She won me with her coaxing arts;
She found my very heart of hearts

I loved her in a strong man's way;
To bless her life, I learned to pray.

One night I wandered from my room,
The rose-tree was in royal bloom

I could not sleep—a strange unrest
Drove slumber from my throbbing breast.

The perfumed air was sultry—warm;
The moon was circled for a storm.

I passed my Lady's resting place,
And breathed, "God bless her sleeping face!"

I sought the rose-tree. God! that sight!
My Lady, in the pale moonlight,

Clasped in a rival's fond embrace!
O curse her, and her vile, false face!

The mocking rose-tree saw it all,
And so I glory in its fall.

I'm Mrs. Jenks, of New Orleans,
I'll tell my story to marines,
I'll bet you can't tell what it means,
I'm too much for the committee.

Oh, I'm ready for them anywhere,
I make them scare,
And sweat and swear,
When I get through they all declare,
"Oh, doesn't she plague the committee"

I'm Mrs. Jenks, of New Orleans,
My evidence isn't what it seems,
And nobody knows just what it means,
Not even Potter's committee.

RIDICULE.

If ridicule is ever allowable or justifiable, says an exchange, it certainly is not so when directed against physical or mental defects.

Some parents, teachers, and other guardians of the young think it wise to use this weapon for the purpose of stimulating the ambition, or of improving the manners of their children or their pupils. It may, perhaps, avail where there is no sensitiveness in the individual, in which case other means will answer quite as well and better.

Indeed, ridicule is a most cruel and dangerous remedy for any fault or failing and is likely to be productive of greater evils than that upon which it bears, especially as it is almost always aimed at those things which the poor victim is thoroughly conscious of but is not able to help. Many children suffer martyrdom during their school days because of their red hair, stuttering tongues, big noses, or other peculiarities; and must bear, in silence, the witticisms of their school fellows, because the persecution increases at any exhibition or show of resistance. Sensitive children, if exposed to such treatment at home, grow reserved and dull, sometimes becoming alienated from their homes because they dare not express their sentiments, or bestow their confidence for fear of being laughed at. And there are women, and men as well, who would walk up to the stake, if necessary, without flinching, would be brave and courageous in time and trial of danger, but who could not endure a sneer, and who would be utterly overcome by a sarcastic laugh at their expense.

Really good people often indulge in this sort of torture, either from thoughtlessness or from the pleasure it gives themselves. They find it vastly amusing to speak of unpleasant facts, or to bring into prominence the weak points, or the failings of a friend, acquaintance or stranger, as the case may be, and then to enjoy the discomfort and embarrassment of the poor victim.

DAVIS NURSERIES.

150,000e Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size; 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine; 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs. Prices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."

H. W DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

N. B.—High bred fowls and eggs for sale feb18'77weowtf.

Wall-Paper! Wall-Paper!!
Five thousand rolls just received direct from the manufacturers, elegant designs, and the very latest styles, at the *very lowest prices*. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere, it will pay you.—We will take pleasure in showing you, even though you do not purchase.—Remember the place, next door west of Postoffice, at S. S. Haxn & Co's
Book and Music Store.
Also Window Shades and Fixtures, a full assortment. [mar7wtf

Dermal cures chapped hands and lips, and all chafing, redness, roughness or soreness of the skin at once. It is delightfully perfumed, pleasant to use, and costs but 25 cents per bottle. All druggists keep it.
Dec 6—wtf

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of these on hand from Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy, St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ills.
apr26-wly.

Don't You Forget It!—For if you are Bilious, or are troubled with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Constipation, MALARION WILL CURE YOU. 75 cents per bottle. All druggists sell it.
Dec. 6—wtf

LABOR AND WAGES IN ENGLAND.

Report of the United States Consul at Barmen.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Department of State has received from the United States Consul at Barmen a very full report on labor and wages in his district. For agricultural labor the pay varies greatly, according to the proximity to or remoteness from manufacturing centers, and ranges from 56 cents a day in the neighborhood of Barmen to 31 cents a day in the Lower Rhine Valley, and as low as 18 cents in parts of Silesia. At Barmen, Crefeld, and Dusseldorf carpenters, coppersmiths, plumbers, machinists, and wagonsmiths earn from 51 to 75 cents daily; saddlers and shoemakers from 47 to 52 cents daily, bakers and brewers, with board and lodging, $1.42 to $2.14 weekly, and without board from 60 cents a day to $4.28 a week; farm hands are paid from $107 to $215 yearly, with maintenance; railway laborers from 56 to 83 cents per day, and as high as 95 cents daily for piece-work on tunnels; silk weavers can earn from $2.15 to $2.85 a week per loom; factory women, $2.15, and children $1 a week. Business and wages are very low. In good times wages are 80 per cent. higher. The cost of the necessaries of life has increased some 50 per cent. in thirteen years, although it is now but little higher than five years ago. A man and wife, with two or three children, can live in two or three rooms in a poor comfortless manner for $275 a year, and to support such an establishment all the members have to work ten or twelve hours daily. For a family of six persons the cost is about $7 a week—an amount that few families can earn, as the depression of trade and the reduction of time allows few to do a full week's work, although wages are a trifle higher than five years ago. The state of trade is deplorable. Factories are run and sales made at a loss, except, perhaps the silk and button industries. Retail trade is somewhat more prosperous.

THE GENTLE SWIMMERS.

A New York *Herald* reporter last Tuesday visited Miss Bennett's swimming-school for ladies, on Seventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street. After considerable space devoted to an account of his sensations on arriving, he says:

The tank in which the Misses Bennett and their picked pupils display their aquatic accomplishments is 90 feet long by 20 wide and runs from 3 to 9 feet in depth. It is constantly supplied with fresh water, which is turned into it through countless little jets. At the time the *Herald* representative arrived there were some twenty-five ladies disporting in the tank, the chief of whom were the Misses Bennett, the Misses Clark and Magonigle. These were, in fact, all expert swimmers, and they plunged and floated and swam around like very tadpoles, while they looked like the nymphs of ancient story, save that those nymphs did not wear Turkish trousers and sailor shirts. The Misses Bennett carried the palm for daring and dexterity. They jumped off of high places and dived down so far out of sight that the reporter thought for a moment that the Franklin search party would be obliged to look them up, but finally they came to the top, spluttering and spouting like baby whales. Then they lay on their backs and floated, laughing and talking, and enjoying themselves thoroughly. In fact, every one in the tank laughed, the water seemed to have such an exhilarating effect. And one who uses his bath-tub full of water will recall the sensation that makes him gurgle in his tub. So impressed were the lookers-on with the advantages of being able to swim that a class of eleven young ladies was formed on the spot. "You see," said Miss Kate Bennett, "that I am as much at home in the water as upon the land; indeed, more so, for here I hop, skip, and jump about, while I simply walk quietly along on land," and with that she slapped the water with her right hand, then with her left, disappeared, and in a moment came up at the other end of the tank between two blonde bathers, who gave little shrieks of surprise and darted out of her way.

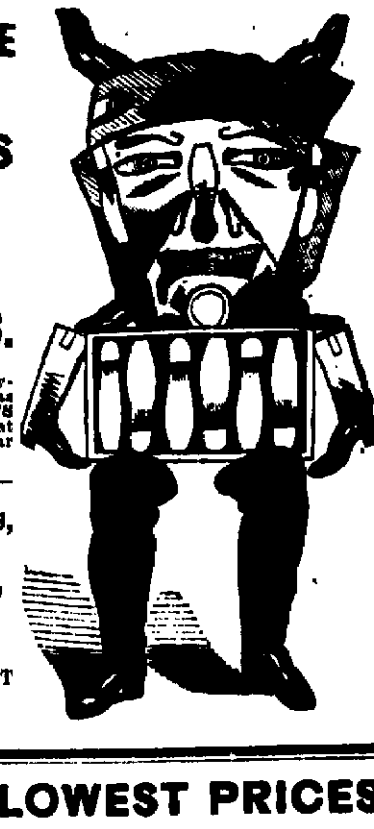
One of the prettiest sights during the exhibition was the swimming of a 4-year-old little girl whom they called "Birdie," but whom they might, with greater propriety, called "Fishy." She could swim with the best of them. "Come, 'Birdie,' show the ladies how you can dive," said Miss Bennett, and without any coaxing, the little thing mounted the railing, clasped her tiny hands over her curly head, and—

In she plunged boldly,
No matter how coldly
The leaden tank looked.

Down went the little head, up went the little heels, then flip-flap went the little arms, and away swam the brave child as graceful and as coolly as a swan in the Central Park lake. Miss Bennett caught her in her wet arms, and squeezed a gallon or two of water from her clothes as she pressed her to her heart in kindly admiration. Again and again the child repeated the feat, each time laughing and shouting in the greatness of her enjoyment. Then the Misses Bennett gave few fancy touches, the twenty-five nymphs came dripping from the tank, and the day's sport was over.

The Patent Corset Comforts—Bortree's Adjustable, Foy's Supporter, Moody's Abdominal, Glove Fitting, Hundred Bones, together with the best and cheapest French Corsets in the city, at
Jan. 26—d&wtf Linn & Scruggs'.

L. L. FERRISS



DOWN COME
THE PRICES OF
BURT'S
BOOTS
AND
SHOES.
Don't think of buying anything else, as the prices of BURT'S are now so Low that all can afford to wear them.
L. L. Ferriss,
Exclusive Agent,
NO. 18
EAST MAIN STREET
DECATUR, ILL.
Dec. 18, 1877 dtf

OUR STOCK OF
SEASONABLE GOODS
Now Complete.
"HARD-PAN"
PRICES.
They all go to
FERRISS'S
SHOE STORE
for entire satisfaction in footwear.
L. L. FERRIS,
BOOT
AND
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Decatur, Illinois.

The LOWEST PRICES that
DRY GOODS
—AND—
CARPETS!
WERE EVER SOLD IN DECATUR.

Extra Super Carpet, at	.75
The Best Lowell, 2-ply, in Newest Patterns,	.85
Lowell, all-wool, super, at	.65
Cotton and Wool Ingrains, worth 50 cts., at	.40
Cotton and Wool Ingrains, worth 45 cts., at	.35
Black Cashmeres, worth $1.25, at	.95
Black Silks, worth $2.25, at	1.75
Black Silks, worth $2.50, at	2.00
Cheney Brothers' Black Gros Grain Silk,	1.25
Lonsdale Cotton, at	.8½
Fruit of the Loom, at	.8¾
Hill's Yard-Wide, at	.7¾
Heaviest and Best Brown Cotton, at	.8½

At the Popular Dry Goods House
—OF—
LINN & SCRUGGS
June 20, 1878—d&wtf.

HARDWARE
—AND—
STOVES.
"CHARTER OAK" COOK STOVES.
FOR COAL AND WOOD,
Made from the BEST IRON, BEST PATTERNS, WARRANTED TO LAST LONGER, and at prices as low as any other manufactory, at
CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.
A Choice Stock Building Hardware
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
NAILS, $2.75 PER KEG, CASH.
White Lead, Oils, Chemical Paint, Building Paper, Granite Ware, Tin and Pressed Ware, Clothes Wringers, Barb Fence Wire, Forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels and
MANTLES AND GRATES,
—AT—
CLOSE & GRISWOLD'S.
Decatur, Ill. Jan. 10, 1878—wtf

SEASONABLE.
S. EINSTEIN
Is EXHIBITING TO-DAY his recent purchases in
DRESS GOODS AND PERCALES!
Comprising some of the Choicest Fabrics, and Lowest Prices.
—A LINE OF—
10 Real Lace Point Shawls and Circulars,
in black and white, are shown at *really one-half their value*, and should be "picked up" by those whose plethoric purses enable them to purchase when bargains *are offered*. Also, a Complete Assortment of
SUMMER SHAWLS!
Marked down to *tempting prices*. Also, about 65 PARASOLS, being the balance of stock on hand, and now for sale *at your own prices*. Call and see them.
NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET
Decatur, June, 4 1878—d&wtf.

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MARBLE HALL.

SPRING TRADE!

SAMPLE HATS!

A VERY LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED,

MEN'S AND BOYS' STYLES

Which will be Sold at Retail at **Manufacturers' Wholesale Prices.** Call soon if you want to get the **CHEAPEST HATS Ever Sold in Decatur.**—We have also just received our **SPRING STOCK** of

BOYS' & YOUTHS'

CLOTHING

Of which we have an Endless Variety, and will sell at prices Lower than have ruled SINCE THE WAR. Our Stock of

MEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING!

Is Full and Complete, and will be **SOLD at VERY LOW PRICES.** A Large Stock of

LAUNDRIED AND UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS!

NECKWEAR OF ALL KINDS,

Underwear and Furnishing Goods

Of Every Variety and Price, ALL NEW and of the LATEST STYLES.

OUR MERCHANT

TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Stocked with New and Choice Styles of Piece Goods, which will be made up to order in the latest Style, and

FITS GUARANTEED.

GIVE US A CALL.

J. R. RACE & CO.

You will miss it if you spend your

SILVER DOLLARS!

—FOR—

SADDLES, HARNESS AND HORSE EQUIPMENTS,



BEFORE YOU CALL And Examine Our Stock AND GET OUR PRICES

We will not be Undersold, and Guarantee Our Goods as Represented. We use nothing but the

BEST OAK TANNED LEATHER!

direct from the tanyard. We have always on hand a large assortment of

Summer Lap Robes,

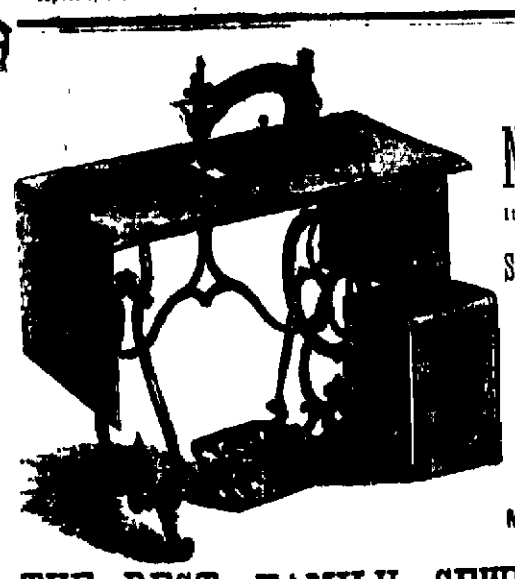
SHEETS AND NETS;

Also, HARNESS OILS, HARNESS SOAPS, AND DRESSINGS FOR CARRIAGES AND BUGGY TOPS, FREE FROM ACIDS.

J. G. STARR & SON,

WEST SIDE OF THE OLD SQUARE, NEXT DOOR TO THE ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL

April 4, 1878—w4w



BUY ONLY THE

NEW AMERICAN

It is the Only Sewing Machine which has a

SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE

It has Self-Setting Needle.
Never Breaks the Thread.
Never Skips Stitches.
Is the Lightest Running.

THE SIMPLEST, THE MOST DURABLE, AND IN EVERY RESPECT

THE BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

J. S. McKENNEY, Manager, Office and Salesroom, 244 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill

DENNIS & REA, AGENTS,

South Side Central Park, Decatur, Ill.

June 6, 1878—w1y

TUTT'S PILLS.

For TEN YEARS **TUTT'S PILLS** have been the recognized **standard Family Medicine** in all the **Atlantic States**—From **Maine** to **Mexico**, scarcely a family can be found that does not use them. It is now proposed to make their **virtues known** in the **WEST**, with the certainty that as soon as tested they will become as popular there as they are at the **North and South.**

TUTT'S PILLS!!

DO THEY CURE EVERYTHING?

NO.—They are intended for diseases that result from malarial Poison and a Deranged Liver.

DR. TUTT has devoted twenty-five years to the study of the Liver and the result has demonstrated that it exerts greater influence over the system than any other organ of the body;—Digestion and Assimilation of the food—on which depends the vitality of the body,—is carried on through it; the regular action of the bowels depends on it, and when these functions are deranged, the Heart, the Brain, the Kidneys, the Skin, in fact the entire organism is affected.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISORDERED LIVER.

Dull Pain in the Side and Shoulder, loss of Appetite; Coated Tongue; Costive Bowels; Sick-headache; Drowsiness; Weight in the Stomach after eating, with Acidity and Belching up of Wind; Low Spirits; Loss of Energy; Unsociability; and forebodings of Evil.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE NEGLECTED,

SOON FOLLOWS

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUS FEVER, CHILLS, JAUNDICE, COLIC, NERVOUSNESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, NEURALGIA, KIDNEY DISEASE, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, AND A GENERAL BREAKING DOWN OF THE SYSTEM.

HEED THE WARNING!

TAKE

TUTT'S PILLS.

The first dose produces an effect which often astonishes the sufferer, giving a cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body, to which he was before a stranger. They create an Appetite, Good Digestion, and

SOLID FLESH AND HARD MUSCLE.

A LOUISANA PLANTER SAYS:

"My plantation is in a malarial district. For several years I could not make half a crop on account of sickness. I employ one hundred and fifty hands, often half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of **TUTT'S PILLS.** I used them as a precaution as well as a cure. The result was marvellous; my laborers became hearty, robust, and happy, and I have had no further trouble. With these Pills I would not fear to live in the Okefonokee swamp."

E. RIVAL, Baton Sara, La.

"BEST PILL IN EXISTENCE."

"I have used your Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Nervousness, and can say I never had any thing to do me so much good in the way of medicine. They are as good as you represent them. I recommend them as the **Best Pill** in existence, and do all I can to acquaint others with their good merits."

J. W. TIBBETTS, Dacota, Minn.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CENTS.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* inquires if this "cheering for General Grant cannot be stopped." The same fellows who are making complaint about Grant's noise now, stopped it in 1865 by stacking their arms and agreeing to submit to the Constitution and abide by the laws of the land. They might do it again in the same way. The people intend to have peace, and Grant is a great man for peace.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Many a Dollar, formerly spent on expensive Sulphur Baths, is now saved by substituting therefor GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, which is just as beneficial and infinitely cheaper. Local diseases of the skin, rheumatism and gout are all relieved by this standard remedy. Complexional blemishes are eradicated by it, and it imparts to the cuticle a pearly whiteness and velvety softness which greatly enhances the effect of female charms. Its soothing, antiphlogistic action constitutes a prime remedy for sores, ulcers, cuts, sprains, scalds, bruises, and in fact every abnormal condition of the cuticle attended by inflammation, swelling or itching. Ladies moving in our best society speak of its beautifying properties in enthusiastic terms, and give it a decided preference to cosmetics which merely conceal but do not, like GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, eradicate the defects of the complexion. The use of ointments for eruptive complaints is to be deprecated because of their having a tendency to clog the pores and in some cases rather to aggravate than to remedy the disease. They are, besides, seldom thorough enough in their effects to prevent the recurrence of eruptions of an inveterate type and have the disadvantage of soiling the linen of persons who use them. GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, on the contrary, radically cures the diseases to which it is adapted and still further recommends itself on account of its cleanliness. It is, besides, an admirable disinfectant of clothing which has been worn by persons afflicted with diseases of a contagious nature. As a specific preventive and promoter of the general health it presents advantages of the most unequivocal description. Sold by Druggists.

HILL'S HAIR & WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c. |June20-w1w

"I DEEM IT MY DUTY

TO TELL THE WORLD" what "*Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry*" has done for me. I had a violent cough, night sweats, sore throat, great weakness, with severe attacks of hemmorrhage; gave up all hope of recovery. I am now cured, a sound and hearty man. Edward H. Hamson, engineer at Sweeney's Pottery, 1334 Ridge avenue, Philadelphia. Over twenty-five years have elapsed, and I still remain a healthy man. Any one troubled with a cough or cold, throat, breast, or lung affection, will avoid much suffering and risk by using "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," an old and well-tried remedy. Trial bottles 25 cents, large bottles $1. Sold by leading druggists. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

April 26, 1878—diysod

Rustic Chairs and Seats, all colors, at Ashby's, for garden or porch. They make a splendid seat for the cemetery, as the rain does not hurt them; it drains off from every part. |June 11-d&wtf

Children's Spring Shoes, at Barber & Baker's' |April 12-d

OUR CANDIDATES.

The Chicago *Journal* has the following with reference to the candidates nominated on Wednesday:

GENERAL SMITH

is well known in the state, especially in the northern counties. His record as a soldier may be termed brilliant, and as a civilian he has earned a reputation of which any man might be proud. He is 46 years of age, having first seen daylight in Philadelphia in 1832. He emigrated to the West, settled at Galena in this state in 1854, and went to his trade of carpenter, to which he served a regular apprenticeship. He shoved the plane until the rebellion broke out, when he buckled on his armor to fight for the Union. Enlisting as a private in the gallant Ninety-sixth Illinois, he fought his way up to the head of the regiment, and it was not until Lee had surrendered at Appomattox that he laid down his sword, and was mustered out as colonel of the Ninety-sixth and brevet Brigadier General. Smith was well known in the Army of the Cumberland as an able officer and a brave soldier.—The rebels shot a hole clean through him at Kenesaw Mountain, and came very near preventing him from being the next treasurer of Illinois. The trouble over, he returned to Galena and to his carpenter's bench; but his wounds rendered physical labor impossible, so he went into the revenue service, and there, as elsewhere, was faithful and true to the government. Gov. Beveridge appointed him chief grain inspector, and his administration of that important office was all that could be desired. It is not surprising that such a man as has been described was selected to lead the Republican hosts in Illi-Illinois to victory next November.

JAMES P. SLADE.

the nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, is a bright, active and scholarly man, who stands high in the estimation of school men. He was born in "York state" 41 years ago.—1856 he came to Illinois, and located in St. Clair county. Since then he has been connected with the educational interests of that county. He has had experience in county district schools, and as principal of the High School of Belleville. He received from Governor Palmer an appointment on the Board of Managers of the Industrial University of Illinois, and when his term expired he was re-appointed by Governor Beveridge. Both of the ex-governors speak in the highest terms of his character and ability. In 1867 he was elected county superintendent by the people of St. Clair, and last year they again honored him. The Belleville *Advocate* says: "His popularity at home is best attested by the fact that at the election of 1877, with two competitors, one of them the regular nominee of the Democrats, he was elected county superintendent by a majority of 3,269 votes over the combined vote of both his opponents." President Hewitt, of the Normal University, a high authority, regards Mr. Slade as one of the most successful educators in the state. There can be no doubt that he will adorn the office for which he is a candidate.

Debt Statistics.

The State Auditor is sending a circular to town, city and county clerks and members of county boards of supervisors, asking information as to the local debts of all municipalities in the State. The Auditor says: "This information is not only desirable at this office, but is also indispensable to intelligent legislation." Although no authority is conferred to demand this information, it is to be hoped that public officers who are in possession of the desired information will promptly respond, giving complete statistics upon the important subject of our municipal indebtedness.

THE Peoria *Transcript* has seen "it stated that the supreme court of Illinois has decided that county boards of supervisors have no authority to offer rewards for the apprehension and conviction of criminals, or to pay such rewards except by the levy of a special tax, and that the people have no such interest in the arrest and conviction of such criminals, as to authorize the levy of a tax for such a purpose. The court holds that the duty of offering rewards for the apprehension and conviction of criminals belongs only to the governor of the state." And this, the *Transcript* thinks, may be good law, but it doubts whether it is very good sense. But if it be law, the court of course has no alternative but to so declare it; and there are some reasons for believing that the decision of the court is in accordance with good sense. The state at large is certainly interested in the arrest of those who commit crime in any portion of the state; and if it be proper to offer rewards for the apprehension of criminals, it would seem that the governor is the proper person to offer them. But at any rate, the decision of the court in the matter is one which our county boards will be interested in knowing about.—*Quincy Whig.*

THE husband of Mrs. Kate Southern, of Georgia, who was sentenced to be hanged for the murder of her rival, and who had her sentence commuted to imprisonment for ten years, has been appointed guardsman at the Georgia penitentiary, where she is, that he may be near his wife.

DEATH OF JUDGE BREESE.

The telegraph brings the news of the death of Hon. Sidney Breese, chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois, which took place at Pinckneyville on Thursday night. The cause of his death was heart disease, which prostrated the venerable jurist at four o'clock on the afternoon of Thursday, and resulted fatally in seven and a half hours afterwards.

Sidney Breese was born on the 15th of July, 1800, at Whitesboro, Oneida county, N. Y. He received a thorough classical educational at Union College, Schenectady, from which he graduated in 1818. In 1821 he was appointed post master at Kaksaskia, and in 1822 was appointed attorney of the second circuit. In 1831 he published Breese's reports of the supreme court decisions—the first book ever published in the state. In 1832 he served as Major in the famous Blackhawk war, rising to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and was recognized as a brave and intrepid officer. In 1835, on the establishment of the circuit court system in this state, he was chosen judge of the second circuit, retaining the position till 1841, when he was chosen one of the supreme judges. In 1842 he was chosen United States senator, for a full term, from March 4, 1843. In 1850 he was elected to the state legislature and subsequently chosen speaker of the House—a position he was eminently qualified to fill. In 1855 he was again elected circuit judge, and two years later, upon the resignation of Judge Scates, was again elevated to the supreme bench, where he has since remained, reaching in rotation the position of chief justice, which he has filled for two terms.

By his numerous able opinions while in that exalted position, Judge Breese secured the lasting regard and confidence of the people of his adopted state, and especially of the members of the bar, who looked up to him as the exemplar of the ethics of their chosen profession. In all that appertained to his office his deportment and action were invariably characterized by courtesy and unswerving impartiality. His opinions and judgment have received in numerous instances the highest commendation, while his reputation for spotless integrity has never been questioned.

While serving in Congress Senator Breese took decided ground in favor of the annexation of Texas; vigorously advocated our title to Oregon up to the line of 50 deg. 40 min., and advised the carrying of the war with Mexico into the heart of the country. A bill was introduced by him and pushed to its passage, providing for the sale by the government of the lead mines of the country, the same as other lands.—To Senator Breese is also due the credit of originating the law repealing the five years of exemption from taxation after sale of the public lands of the United States, so that the public lands, when sold, became immediately taxable. Thus, by stimulating enterprise, and at the same time increasing the revenues of the state, and that at a time of financial prostration and disorder, these acts were of the utmost importance. He also advocated the passage of the land-grants for a central railroad, a project which he originated in 1835. He likewise made a very able report to Congress in favor of a grant of land from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Ocean, being the first public recognition of such an enterprise.

Judge Breese, in fine, was a finished scholar, a profound jurist, a gentleman of the olden type, a useful citizen and an honest man. Hon. E. B. Washburne, some years ago, in a historic sketch of the late Charles S. Hempstead, of Galena, Ill., alluded to Judge Breese in the following fitting words:

Scarcely a prominent public man of that day (1820) is now alive. One who survives is the venerable Judge Breese, of the supreme court of the state. It is safe to say that there is not now a map in the state who knows as much of its early history as he does. No man now living has been so thoroughly identified with all its history, has been so much a part of it, and at the bar, in the Senate, House, and on the bench, has so long and ably illustrated its annals. The reports of the Supreme Court attest his profound knowledge of the law, the ripeness of his scholarship, and the peculiar grace of his diction. No Judge who ever sat on the bench could touch the very heart and soul of a lawsuit with more unerring certainty, and his opinions will live as long as the jurisprudence of the state shall exist.

On the 4th of September, 1823, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Morrison, second daughter of William Morrison, who moved from Pennsylvania to Kaskaskia in 1790, and became the most extensive and enterprising merchant in his day in the Mississippi valley.]

The Judge leaves a wife and several children, one of whom, his only son, is an officer of the navy.

THE regiment of 200 tramps who took forcible possession of a freight train from East St. Louis on Tuesday night, and filled Decatur with alarm by what looked very much like an armed occupation of that city, are the natural allies of the army of Communists that is drumming up recruits all over the country. Whatever the Communists may say, the fact remains that the tramps and the criminal classes generally allied themselves with the railroad rioters last summer, and Communism is the fruitful parent of ideas that lead to labor strikes, accompanied by violence.—*Globe-Dem.*

Gents' Spring Shoes, at Barber & Baker's. April 12-d&f

GRANT IS COMING.

From the Danville News.

On the morning of the 26th instant, while standing in a crowd in front of the Leland Hotel, Springfield, the Macon delegation, headed by a band of music, marched down the street to the hotel, with a transparency on which were several sentences, all referring to Grant. One read,

GRANT FOR 1880.

This was hailed with great enthusiasm by the crowd, and given three cheers.—In the convention the Grant Glee Club sang a song—original and timely—referring to "Mrs. Jenks," the Potter Commission, &c., the chorus of which was

GRANT IS COMING! COMING!! COMING!!!

This song was received with uproarious applause by the convention and lobbies. It was evident to those who had the least power of observation that the Grant tide is sweeping Illinois before it, and that he is to-day the unanimous choice of the state for the presidential contest of 1880.

The fact is, the name of Grant is in the air; the Grant tide is swelling grandly through the country, and indications are that the great American general and statesman will be the nominee of the Republican party in 1880, and will, for the third time, bear the old standard to victory.

Nasby Disgusted.

From the Toledo Blade.

I am done. I don't want nothin more. Bascom does nothin but look at his slate, the accounts of which will never be paid, and weep, and Deekin Pogram hesn't spoke an intelligible word since the fatle news struck him. There is a gloom settled onto the Corners the like of wich I hevn't seen since Lee surrendered. It don't matter to me whether Tilden or some one else is the Dimocratic nominee in 1880.—The disappointment hez so weighed on to my mind that long before 1880 I shel be in the silent tomb, and it don't matter to me who succeeds Hayes. I can't live ez I hev bin, and the sooner I die the better. Dimocrisy ain't got no muscle nor much intelleck. It's flabby. It won't survive me long.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Despairin.

IT is not out of the usual course for the members of Potter's Greasers, and their ally, the Chicago *Times*, to sneer and ridicule the person of General Noyes. The General was unfortunate enough to lose a leg in the, to them, unholy cause of defending the Union, and it gives them ample reason to call him "the red-faced, beefy, shambling specimen of cheap-John politician."—The facts are General Noyes is the peer of any of his defamers upon that committee. He could beat any of them in an argument, and he could whale the whole cowardly committee with his crutch. He may have a "shambling" walk. That is because Democrats shot off his leg, and he has to use a wooden substitute. The vulgar allusions to his misfortune by members of the committee will not add to their reputation.—The Potter crowd have maligned the name of Gov. Noyes, and he has come a long distance to answer their questions. Let them proceed to their work like men, and not try to cry him down like a lot of blackguards.—*Inter-Ocean.*

THE reputation of Hoedel, who recently attempted to assassinate the Emperor of Germany, does not improve upon investigation. At 13 years he ran away from home and was soon arrested for vagabondage and put in a reformatory. Afterward he was denounced as a confirmed thief by a Leipsic public school. His next exploit was the attempted murder of a fellow workman. Then he turned patriot, Socialist, liberator, etc. Altogether he seems to be a very fair specimen of the Communistic reformer.

BALTIMORE is prepared to crush its own mobs hereafter without calling upon the general Government for aid. The police force now numbers about 500 men, and is armed with breech-loaders. The Fifth regiment is in a high state of discipline and efficiency. In order to ascertain how promptly the regiment could be called together, Governor Carroll issued an order one day last week, at 11 o'clock, for an inspection and review that evening, and there was a full attendance at the parade. There are five Socialist clubs in the city with a total membership of 1,000 men.

A NEW ORLEANS special to the New York *Herald* says: "Mrs. Jenks, whose examination before the Potter committee showed her to be by no means a common woman, is Scotch-Irish by descent, and was born in the North of Ireland. Her father's name was Murdock, and he was drowned in the Confederate army, near New Orleans. Her mother was a doctress, and practiced quite extensively among the poorer classes in the Felicianas. The idea of her French accent has created considerable fun here at the Potter knowledge of our creole dialects. She has been intimately associated for a number of years with the prominent radical leaders in her section of the state, and has the reputation of being remarkably sound and enterprising."

Rustic Chairs and seats, for lawns and parlors, at ASHBY'S.
May 15—d&w

Ladies' House Slippers of all styles and at low prices, at the sign of the Big Boot upside down.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1878.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
GENERAL JOHN C. SMITH,
of JoDaviess County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
JAMES P. SLADE,
of St. Clair County.

For Clerk Supreme Court—Cent. Grand Div'n,
M. H. CONVERSE,
of Sangamon County.

For Clerk of Appellate Court Third District,
M. M. DUNCAN,
of Macoupin county.

For Representative in Congress, 14th District,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermilion Co.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican voters of the several townships of Macon county are requested to elect delegates to a county convention to be held at the court house, on

Saturday, July 27th, 1878,

at 1 o'clock P. M., for the following purposes: To nominate candidates for Sheriff and Coroner, to be voted for at the November election; to elect eight delegates to represent this county in the 28th Representative Convention hereafter to be called; and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The basis of representation will be as follows: One delegate for each fifty and fractional 25 votes cast for Republican Presidential Electors in 1876. Under this basis the several townships and voting districts will be entitled to the following number of delegates respectively:

Decatur 1st District, 8; 2d Dist., 6; 3rd Dist., 7; 4th Dist., 4; Austin, 2; Blue Mound, 2; Friends Creek, 3; Hickory, 2; Harristown, 2; Illini, 2; Long Creek, 2; Milam, 1; Maroa, 5; Mt. Zion, 2, Macon, 4; Niantic, 2; Oakley, 2; Pleasant View, 2; Wheatland, 2; Whitmore, 3 total, 61.

By order of the County Central Committee.
JNO. A. BARNES, Chairman.

DR. JOHN C. WHITE, of Jerseyville, has been appointed Secretary of the Legation of the United States in Brazil.

THE many friends of Maj. E. O. Smith in Decatur and Macon county will be pleased to learn that he has been elected as a delegate to the constitutional convention of California. He ran as a "non-partisan" candidate, and was elected by a handsome majority.

THE funeral of Judge Breese yesterday, at Carlyle, was very largely attended, among those present being Gov. Cullom and other state officers, several judges of the supreme court and many representatives of the bar of the state.

IN deciding that the claim of the United States to the gold which the state of Virginia had on deposit in the Exchange Bank of Richmond, in April, 1865, has no merit, Mr. Raynor, solicitor of the treasury, holds that the United States fell heir to the property of the Confederate government, but not to the property of the state governments which made up the confederacy. He declares that on the extinction of the confederacy the state of Virginia remained a state as before, and the state could lose no right to its property nor the United States gain any.—This is an interesting point, and there is a chance for discussion.

From Tuesday's Daily.

AT Champaign to-day, the Republicans of the Fourteenth Congressional District will nominate Hon. Jos. G. Cannon for a fourth term. We believe all the counties in the district have instructed for him, so that the convention will merely give a formal and authoritative expression of the popular will.—The Republicans of this district would have been blind to their best interests if they had failed to put Mr. Cannon on the ticket for another term. He has served them faithfully for six years, and his experience as a member of the House has made him not only prominent but valuable in the councils of the nation. That he will be re-elected there can be no doubt.

From Tuesday's Daily.

THE disgraceful riot at East St. Louis yesterday, in which two men were killed, should serve to convince the state and county authorities that none but heroic measures will bring peace to that much-troubled municipality. East St. Louis is probably the most lawless place in Illinois, Chicago not excepted, and its officials are not of the stamp necessary to bring order and good government out of the chaotic mass which has clustered around the east end of the big bridge. The men who, unfortunately for the public peace, have been elected to fill the municipal offices of the city, belong to the very worst class of agitators and breeders of disturbance, and the sooner they are stripped of power the better. They have succeeded in bringing about a state of anarchy, and Governor Cullom would be amply justified in proclaiming martial law for a few weeks, until the courts can pass upon the questions arising out of the municipal muddle. It may be urged that the good people of the city should assert their power, and bring the officials to a sense of propriety, but it is a lamentable fact that "the good people" of East St. Louis are too largely in the minority to accomplish anything. The thugs and blood-tubs rule the roost, and violence and misrule are the natural

14TH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

RENOMINATION OF HON. JOSEPH G. CANNON.

Who Makes an Able and Spirited Speech

The Republican congressional convention for the 14th congressional district of Illinois, met at Champaign, on Tuesday, July 2nd, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for representative in congress for two years, commencing March 4, 1879.

Every county was represented, and the harmony and unanimity of the convention augurs well for the success of the party in the coming campaign, and indicate clearly the firm intention of the Republicans to present a solid and unbroken front for the approaching contest. The people of the true old 14th district having already testified their appreciation of the manner in which Hon. J. G. Cannon has represented them in congress for the past six years, by instructing their delegates to the nominating convention to cast their ballots for him for a fourth term, there was little of the effervescing enthusiasm common to small cliques, each with its favorite candidate, and the cool determination and business like manner of the convention, emphatically demonstrated that the Republican leaders propose to meet the Democracy boldly, fearlessly and aggressively.

Mr. Cannon may well feel proud of yesterday's treatment at the hands of the convention. He was the recipient of the proudest compliment that it is possible for the delegates in convention assembled, to pay to any citizen. After serving in congress for three successive terms, this, his fourth nomination, was made without opposition and by acclamation, an occurrence we believe without a precedent in the history of the state.

At 2 o'clock the convention was called to order by George Scroggs, of the Champaign *Gazette*, with a few remarks, calling upon all good Republicans to be watchful and industrious in the coming campaign, and predicting for the nominee of the convention a majority of not less than 3,000.

C. F. Emery, of Macon, was chosen temporary chairman, and C. B. Bostwick of Coles, temporary secretary.

The Committee on Credentials reported list of delegates from each county, and their report was adopted.

On motion it was declared that the temporary should be the permanent organization of the convention.

Col. Eaton, of Vermillion, moved that a committee of one from each county in the district be appointed to select a Congressional Central Committee. Motion adopted.

The committee reported as such Congressional Central Committee the following gentlemen:

Champaign, F. M. Wright; Coles, R. M. Gray; Douglas, T. M. Sluss; Vermillion, H. P. Blackburn, Macon, J. C. Lake; Piatt, W. T. Foster.

The report having been adopted, the chairman announced nominations in order.

Wm. R. Jewell, editor of the Danville *News*, said:

I have the honor, sir, to present to this convention the name of Hon. J. G. Cannon, of Vermillion county, for whom our delegation comes solid; our delegation is instructed by his constituents; and as a pledge to this convention, sir, that we will give a good number of that 3,000 majority, which Col. Scroggs prophecies our nominee will receive, for Mr. Cannon next fall.

Mr. Rea, of Macon, followed with a few remarks, calling attention to the fact that all the delegations were instructed to vote for Mr. Cannon, and complimenting the manner in which he had represented the district for the three previous terms. He therefore moved that Mr. Cannon be declared to be the nominee of the convention.

The motion was submitted and carried without a dissenting vote, and the chairman having announced the result, Mr. Cannon was loudly called for and heartily cheered on responding.

We regret that want of space prevents our giving more than an epitome of his speech; substantially he spoke as follows:

Citizens and Delegates of the Convention:—A nomination at the hands of the Republicans of the 14th Congressional district for the first time is an honor of which any man might well be proud, and now that you have honored me for the fourth time with a nomination, and that too, by acclamation, I can but say that I fully appreciate this continued manifestation of your confidence, and in accepting the same I assure you that if elected I will, in the future as in the past, represent the people to the best of my ability, using at least industry, vigilance, and honest effort to represent you truly and with credit.

We live in a comparatively new part of the state. Farms have been improved, villages and young cities have been builded within the last twenty-five years. The 200,000 people in the district are from all parts of the country, and generally were the most enterprising people of the communities from which they came. As to their industry and enterprise, that which they have accomplished speaks for them; as to their intelligence, the school houses which dot the prairies everywhere best witness.

On the 4th day of March, 1879, the democratic party will have a decided majority in the Senate of the United States.—The present House of Representatives expires on the 4th of March, 1879, and in November next its successor is to be elected, and already the great parties are preparing for the contest. In my humble opinion no more important conflict has ever been waged in this country. The Senate will be democratic, which ratifies treaties and confirms or rejects appointments made by the executive; without its approval no legislation can be had or appropriation made; it has the sole jurisdiction to try impeachments, and to assist in counting the vote for the next President. The House of Representatives to be elected this fall has the sole power of preferring articles of impeachment, to originate revenue and general appropriation bills, co-operate with the Senate in counting the electoral vote, and in a certain contingency may elect the next President.

Now that the control of the Senate is a foregone conclusion, can we afford to give the Democracy supreme control by giving them the next House? Four-fifths of the strength of the Democratic party to-day is south of Mason & Dixon's line, in the states lately in rebellion, and were but a short time ago doing all in their power to destroy the very government they now seek to control. At the same time the leaders of the remaining one-fifth of that party were giving sympathy and comfort to the four-fifths. Which were probably controlling, the one-fifth or the four-fifths? I leave it for you to decide.

Our government holds itself bound to pay for all property seized for public uses belonging to loyal citizens of the United States. Such payments have been and are constantly being made. We have not held ourselves bound to pay for property seized for public uses or destroyed by the army belonging to persons who were disloyal. It is within the power of any congress to change the law, and fasten upon the treasury the payment of all such claims, amounting to hundreds of millions. Does any one doubt that the South will demand this, and demanding, will the four-fifths decide or the one-fifth at the North? Actions speak louder than words it has been said. On the 20th of June Mr. Conger, of Michigan, asked the House of Representatives to adopt a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the payment of claims of disloyal persons for property destroyed in the late war. Had that amendment been ratified by three-fourths of the states then it would be beyond the power of any congress to authorize the payment of this class of claims. I have no hopes of its ratification. Nearly all the Southern members either voted against the resolution or withheld their votes, and I find among those voting against it Eden and Morrison, of Illinois, and Cox, of New York.

There is nothing in the history of the Democratic party to warrant us in giving them control. While there were many Democrats who helped to preserve the Union, as an organization they cried peace when there was no peace. When as a war measure it became necessary to issue greenbacks, they voted against it and declared such issue unconstitutional and when the emancipation proclamation was issued they denounced Lincoln, the martyr, as a tyrant.

At the commencement of this congress there was a contest concerning the remonetization of silver. Although the legislation was opposed, it passed by a more than two-thirds vote in both the house and senate. I believe it is now acknowledged by many who opposed it as wise legislation. There was also a very general demand for the repeal of the resumption act, as it at that time contemplated resumption in gold alone, to the exclusion of silver, and under its operation greenbacks were gradually being retired. I heartily sympathized with this demand for I have always been opposed to the retiring of the greenback circulation and by my vote favored the issuing of the same to the limit fixed by legislation during the war, viz: $400,000,000, firmly believing that with proper legislation it was practicable to keep that amount in circulation at par with coin. On the 16th of November last I made a speech in the House advocating the monetization of silver, from which I read as follows:

> Mr. Speaker, in conclusion, I will vote for the repeal of the resumption act, for I am opposed to resumption on the 1st day of January, 1879, or at any other time, upon the single gold standard; and while it is true we have passed the bill in the House by an overwhelming majority monetizing silver, I cannot tell whether it is to become a law, yet I am satisfied we can resume on the 1st day of January, 1879, if we will give the necessary legislation, and that would be to monetize silver, and on and after the date of resumption receive greenbacks for all dues to the Government, including customs duties, exchange greenbacks for gold or silver at our option on demand, and as greenbacks come into the Treasury pay them out again for the expenses of the Government. This would give resumption without contraction of the currency. On the contrary, it would increase the currency by unlocking and adding thereto gold and silver coin, and before three months had elapsed the greenback would be at a premium over coin, for it would be more easily handled.

Since that time silver has been monetized, and, under the lead of my colleague Col. Fort, a clear-headed man and as good a republican as ever trod shoe leather, the House passed, and the Senate concurred in an act which provides that there shall be no further contraction of greenbacks, and that they shall be paid out as they come into the Treasury; and it is the law to-day. The result is that six months before the time fixed for actually exchanging coin for greenbacks the greenbacks, in round numbers, $346,000,000 are, as compared with coin worth 99½ cents, while the coin is quoted at ½ a cent more.

The Senate of the United States, shortly before adjournment, passed a bill and sent it to the House which provided that on and after the 1st day of October next greenbacks should be received for customs duties, and that from the passage of the bill they should be received at par, the same as coin, for four per cent. interest bonds of the United States, issued under the refunding act of 1870. This legislation I have no doubt would have at once wiped out the half cent difference between coin and greenbacks, for the four per cent. bonds are worth par, and under the refunding act as fast as the greenbacks would have come into the treasury their proceeds being substantially at par with coin, would have been used in redeeming the 6 per cent. bonds of the Government. Mr. Fort moved to suspend the rules, take the bill from the Speaker's table and pass it. Nearly all the Republicans voted for it, and a few of the Democrats, but strange to relate, Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, who wants to eliminate coin from use as money forever, and have paper money printed on the cheapest material, never redeemable in anything, has-

Chittenden and Hewitt, of New York, who want all the greenbacks retired and cancelled, and gold alone as a circulating medium, to the exclusion of silver. Thus the two extremes met, and as we were acting under the two-thirds rule, it being but two days before adjournment, the bill was lost.

[Major Haddock, Democratic editor of the Champaign *Times*, asked Mr. Cannon to give Ewing's reasons for voting as he did.]

Mr. Cannon resumed: God Almighty only knows what his reasons were. [Applause and laughter.] I have never found much reason in such men as Ewing and Carey, who believe it the duty of the Government to print hundreds and thousands of millions of dollars, on the cheapest paper possible, and strew it all over the country. I regard the failure of the bill as unfortunate, for I am satisfied it would have greatly facilitated the retiring of our six per cent. bonds by the substitution therefor, through the medium of greenbacks, the four per cent. bonds, and thereby saved a very large sum in interest.—But under the legislation had there is to be no contraction, and we are to have from this on an increase of the volume of our currency, for the moment the greenback is the equal in value of coin, that moment the holders of coin cease to hoard it, and it presses into circulation.

In a report made by the director of the mint, after careful examination, he estimates the amount of gold and silver in the United States, for use as a circulating medium, at $250,000,000; and the annual yield of our mines is in round numbers $84,000,000. And this large amount of coin kept will enter into the circulation with the large annual yield from the mines, will not go abroad, but enter into circulation through coin certificates or otherwise, for the reason that the balance of trade is in our favor instead of against us. I hold in my hand a statement made us at the treasury department which shows that for twelve months, ending April 30, 1878, the people of this country sold to other countries, more than they bought, in round numbers, $178,000,000; and for the twelve months ending April 30, 1878, in round numbers, $229,000,000. This arises from an increase of production and of sales and a decrease of purchases, in other words, greater economy on the part of the people, and will help to swell the amount of precious metals in this country, and is the best possible evidence of the commencement of a return of prosperity to this country, for prosperity after all can only come by labor and economy. Now a word in conclusion upon this subject, I am as good a greenback man as there is in the United States, and my votes will show it. I have always been in favor of retaining them in circulation. I want them to be as good as coin. They are as good as coin, and in my opinion will continue so. I am in harmony upon this question with the platform of the Republican party, and as I believe with the vast majority everywhere, and nine men out of ten who are in favor of greenbacks when you talk with them will tell you just as I tell you, "Yes, I want the greenbacks kept in circulation. I don't want any contraction, but I do want the greenback as good as coin." Of all such men I always have been and am now a true representative. There are men, however, who claim to be greenback men whose support I do not expect to get, and those are the class of men who believe with Ewing and Carey, of Ohio, that it's the duty of the United States to print the promises of the government to pay to the amount of hundreds of millions of dollars, to spend them in building railroads, enter upon a vast system of internal improvements and subsidize different enterprises, so as to make good times. Of men holding those views I am not a true representative, for such a course would either end in repudiation or in saddling upon the shoulders of the people who make their living by honest toil, the payment of every dollar so issued.

In conclusion I want to call attention to our magnificent state platform. If you have not read it, by all means go home and do so. You can stand by it and swear by it. We have a good ticket; we have everything to encourage us. More than that, we have everything demanding that we make this fight a manly, strong, and determined one. You dare not give the Democratic party control of both the Senate and House of Representatives.

Senator Oglesby's term expires on the 4th of March next. The Democracy of Illinois will leave no stone unturned to elect a legislature this fall that will elect a Bourbon Democrat. Oh, gentlemen, this is time for a Republican fight. It is no time for side issues. Either the Republicans or Democrats must tumble. Our Democratic friends are sometimes anxious for side issues. How eloquently they are about Independents and all that sort of thing; but when election day comes, and they think they have fooled some Republican, you will find them slipping up and voting the Democratic ticket straight.

This is not my fight but yours. Buckle on the armor; keep the faith; make it with enthusiasm; with industry; make it hand to hand and man to man; and when the ballot boxes are closed on election day in November, if you do that, we will have carried the State of Illinois by an old-time majority, and the fiat will have gone forth that that gallant, tried, true, grand, glorious old warrior and statesman Dick Oglesby is not to be retired in order to give place to a Bourbon Democrat.

The legislative convention of the Thirtieth District met afterward and nominated for the legislature Col. Geo. Scroggs and Dr. Core. In the evening a great Republican rally was held, and the first attack of the campaign made. A great crowd assembled, and lively speeches were made by Col. Scroggs, Dr. Core, M. W. Mathews, of Urbana, W. R. Jewell, of Danville, and Mr. Cannon. The spirit of the meeting was suggestive of old-time Republican victories.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend a reunion of soldiers, to be held at Mt. Vernon on the 14th and 15th of August. The preparations for this event have been made on a grand scale, and it promises to be an unusually enjoyable affair. Reduced rates have been secured on the railroads.

One of the Advantages the NEW AMERICAN has over other sewing machines is, the bobbin can be wound without either running the machine or throwing off the belt. Another is, it has a self-threading shuttle.



B. STINE,

—THE—

Boss Clothier's

PANTALOONS.

EYE-OPENER!

Just Received,

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Medium and Light Weight, at $3.50.

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For a First-Class Fine All-Wool Stylish Pants, worth $4.50.

Our system of BUYING for CASH is giving us superior advantages over our competitors.

We do not Manufacture Our Own Goods,

Because we can buy them for less money, taking advantage of large stocks offered by manufacturers at less than cost; therefore we say, and will prove it, that we have

BUSTED THE MANUFACTURING DODGE.

B. STINE,

The Boss Clothier.

July 4—wtf

LETTER FROM JOHN G. WHITTIER.

We are permitted to publish the following interesting letter from John G. Whittier, the distinguished American poet. It was addressed to Prof. Gerhardt Schick, of Decatur, in answer to a letter containing verses and asking Mr. Whittier's opinion as to the advisability of adopting poetry as a profession. It ought to be read by every young poet:

OAK KNOLL, DANVERS, 4th mo. 6, '78.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—I have read thy letter and poems. I see evidences of a fine poetic feeling and artistic skill; but I hardly know what to say as to the advisability of making poetry the business of thy life. I have very grave doubts. Within the last two years I have had reason to know that at least fifty writers have staked everything upon the chance of success as poets; and of the whole number I honestly believe not one will succeed in obtaining the object of his ambition. Yet many—most of them—write well comparatively, but the competition is so great—and the gains even of something like successful authorship so small—that I should not dare to advise them to give themselves up to the unpromising endeavor. From my own experience I should not dare do it. I have lived through the hard trial thus far, solely by cultivating what little of practical ability I possessed, by resolutely resolving not to depend upon poetry for a livelihood—and by an amount of self-denial which I fear few would be willing to imitate.

My impression is that some calling, or business apart from poetry—something which would call one out of the dreamy mood and melancholy musings so natural to the poetic temperament (but which cannot be safely indulged) is really the best preparation for clear, strong and healthful writing. Especially is this needful when bodily health is feeble.

With all good wishes I am very truly thy friend,

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The Enthusiasm for Grant.

Quincy Whig.

One of the most noticeable features of the Republican Convention at Springfield, was the spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm which the mention of Grant's name invariably invoked. If Gen. Grant were in the field for the Presidency this year, there would not be the least occasion for an electoral commission to determine the result.—He would carry every Northern State by such majorities as would leave no doubt of the result.

INTELLIGENCE received by the Congressional Republican Campaign Committee at Washington, indicates Republican success in the present campaign in several close districts in Virginia, while three congressional districts in New York, and possibly four, now represented by Democrats, it is hoped, may be gained by the Republicans, together with one district in New Hampshire, one in Massachusetts and one in [illegible] without losing any of the [illegible] strength in [illegible] states. Illinois will, we think, elect at least three more Republicans to the new Congress than there are in the present one.—*Chicago Journal.*

NEW

PLANING MILL,

Cor. of Broadway and Cerro Gordo Sts.

GEO. S. LYON, W. H. GIPSON, JOHN ARMSTRONG

Lyon, Gipson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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BLINDS,

Mouldings of Every Variety,

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And everything in the line of Builders' Material

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All KINDS of TURNING DONE TO ORDER.

Decatur, June 20, 1878–w1mos.

EXAMINE!

FAVORITE STOVES

W. C. DAVIS & Co

CINCINNATI

As they are WARRANTED

To do Quicker & Better Baking,

To use One Third Less Fuel,

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Have Double the Conveniences

of any other line of Stoves in America.

Eighty-five sizes. For any kind of fuel.

Prices range from $12.00 to [illegible]

Sold by some first-class Dealer everywhere.

M. A. MYER.

HOUSE, SIGN AND

FRESCO PAINTER!

GLAZIER,

GRAINER AND PAPER HANGER.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Shop over [illegible] Carpet Store, East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

Mar17'70-1y

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of EDWARD PETSCH, Dec'd.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Edward Petsch, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, [illegible] in the city of [illegible] day of August, A. D. 1878, [illegible]

[illegible] PETSCH.

Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1878. NO. 49

The Weekly Republican.

OFFICIAL CITY AND COUNTY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

HAMSHER & MOSSER.

OFFICE:

SOUTH WATER STREET,

Opposite the Court House.

TERMS:

Per annum, in advance, $1.50
Six months, in advance, 1.00
If not paid in advance, 2.00

RATES FOR ADVERTISING.

ONE INCH CONSTITUTES A SQUARE.

	1wk	2wk	3wk	1mo	3 mo	6 mo	1yr
1 sqr	$1 25	$1 50	$2 25	$2 75	$4 25	$6 50	$ 10 00
2 sqs	2 50	3 00	3 75	4 50	6 00	9 00	14 00
3 sqs	3 00	4 50	5 00	6 50	8 00	12 00	17 00
4 sqs	4 00	6 00	6 50	7 50	12 00	16 00	20 00
1 col	8 00	7 50	8 50	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
½ col	15 00	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	60 00	80 00
1 col	25 00	35 00	45 00	60 00	80 00	100 00	150 00
2 col	45 00	60 00	75 00	100 00	150 00	200 00	300 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their subscription by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN H. MYERS as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

WE are authorized to announce FRANK W. HAINES as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE GOODMAN as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

WE are authorized to announce the name of JOHN H. MAURY as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

WE are authorized to announce MICHAEL Y. GIVLER as a candidate for Coroner, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

WE are authorized to announce FRANK L. WOOD as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the county temperance convention.

WE are authorized to announce HIRAM WARD, of Whitehall Township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

WE are authorized to announce HENRY W. DAVIS, of Long Creek Township, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

WE are authorized to announce OLIVER H. MCBRIDE as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

MESSRS. EDITORS REPUBLICAN: *Gentlemen:* Please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, subject to the action of the Republican county convention.

MARTIN FORSTMYER.

WE are authorized to announce COL. D. J. BLOCK as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Democratic county convention.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

IT is expected that the May term of circuit court will close this week.

FULL assortment of colors, ground in oil, at Irwin's, west of post office.

FIREMEN'S celebration at the fair ground on the Glorious Fourth. Go out and participate with the boys in the festivities of the day.

FROM all parts of the county we learn that corn has grown very fast during the last two weeks, and most of the fields are well cultivated and free from weeds.

THE beauty of the ladies of Baltimore has become the standard of comparison the world over. They maintain that peculiar clearness and richness of complexion by the occasional use (as required) of Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture.

IRWIN, the Live Druggist, draws the boss soda of the season.

ELIAS MOORE went in swimming the other day, and struck out so vigorously that he dislocated his shoulder, in consequence of which he postponed the balance of his swim to a more convenient season.

AS WILL be seen in reading the proceedings of the city council, there are to be no more shows on North Main street. What locality will be secured for such purposes has not yet transpired.

S. W. WEST is something of a genius in whatever he undertakes. He has recently engaged in the manufacture of horseplates, and has put his genius in that line to good use in making for himself an elegant sign, with raised letters, which he proposes to hang out when he gets his business located.

WE have most encouraging information from the north and northwest sections of the county, in regard to the present condition of corn in those regions. A good portion of the fields are nearly or quite breast high to a man, while the later planted is looking vigorous and healthy, and is having a rapid growth.—Farmers are feeling greatly encouraged at the present prospects.

THE Bloomington *Pantagraph*, of Saturday last, has the following in regard to the advent of tramps to that city:

The tramps are piling into the town in vast numbers. Forty-seven were camped out at the crossing of the Illinois Central and the I., B. & W. Railroad, 87 came up from Carlinville, and 27 others encamped at Normal. No violence was offered, and they appear to be harvest hands, working north.

From the above it seems that Bloomington is about as well supplied with this class of persons as is Decatur.

SEVERAL mover's wagons went westward through town on Saturday. In conversation with the occupants our reporter learned that they have growing crops of corn in Southern Kansas, and that they have crops of wheat already harvested by those who have been working their land. They have everything ready for comfortable living through the coming winter.

An Important Function Stimulated

The kidneys exercise most important functions, which are so wearisome that they tax to the utmost the strength and endurance of these busy little organs.—Every breath, every pulsation of the heart, every movement of a limb, every thought, makes waste, and necessitates the development of new atoms. The used-up particles in the blood are sifted from it and dissolved in a watery fluid by the kidneys, which then discharge this fluid into the bladder. A train of disasters to the system would follow if these "ashes," so to speak, were not thoroughly strained off and discharged. This is the case when the kidneys become inactive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, by restoring their activity, not only keeps open a most important outlet for impurities, but prevents diseases of the kidneys themselves, which when inert become liable to fall a prey to diabetes, Bright's disease, nephritis albumenuria, and other maladies specially incident to them, which, though not specially rapid in their progression, are particularly obstinate and fatal.

July 1—dead&wlw

THE LOUISVILLE RACES.—On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week comes off the Louisville races, in which the best horses of the country will contest for the purses. The stable of Mr. Samuel powers, of this city, will be represented by the victorious Hackaway, the nimble-footed Kate Claxton, and the fine two-year old stallion, Volturno. These horses were shipped to Louisville about one week ago. Last night, by the 10:30 train, going east, Messrs. Samuel Powers, E. A. Jones and J. P. Smallwood, of this city, and Samuel C. Cowgill, of Friends Creek, left for Louisville to be present at the trials of speed. To-night Mr. H. W. Fenton leaves for the same destination, in company with Mr. D. W. Brenneman, whose destination is Cincinnati. Mr. Theron Powers left about four days ago for Louisville, and will be present to witness the achievements of the animals from his father's stable.

TRAMPS.—The tramp question continues to interest people, and the query is, "When shall the end come?" About fifty of these roving specimens of humanity passed the Sabbath in the city, and during yesterday many of them called at the doors of our citizens for something to eat. Last evening it was somewhat amusing to see them stow themselves away for the night. The rain of the afternoon had rendered some of the places usually occupied by them somewhat uncomfortable, and new shelters had to be sought. In some cases box cars were appropriated, and some might have been seen with their bundles under their heads, with no shelter over them. How they can live and thrive under such exposure is a mystery. Most of them are fat and robust, their appearance giving no indication of any lack of good things to eat. That some of them would be glad to find work, may be true; but it is very evident that a majority do not try very hard to hunt a job.

From Monday's Daily.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Yesterday morning Pete White assaulted his wife with a knife, at the same time threatening to kill her. It seems, from what we learn, that the two have not lived happily together for sometime, and Mrs. White had gone to stay with a Mrs. Sanborn, another colored lady, where she could stay as long as she desired; but Mrs. S. said that she would not have Pete about the place. Yesterday morning the latter went to the house where his wife was and got into an altercation with her, and finally fell to beating her. After striking her in the face, he drew his knife and struck at her with it, but, fortunately, Mr. Stanton Fields stepped to the door just in time to arrest the blow, and his presence prevented any further violence. Pete then left the house, and steps were at once taken to get a warrant for his arrest. As soon as the warrant was procured it was given to Officer Brockway, who went in quest of White. When the latter saw the officer coming he took to his heels and ran, with Brockway after him, commanding him to stop. As he did not halt, the officer sent a pistol ball whizzing after him. The fleeing man was finally captured and lodged in the calaboose.

From Tuesday's Daily.

HELD TO BAIL.—In yesterday's issue we gave an account of a murderous assault by Pete White upon his wife. Yesterday afternoon Pete was arraigned before Justice Peake, where he waived an examination and was held to bail in the sum of three hundred dollars. In default of bail he was committed to the county jail. Those who witnessed the assault represent it as being a very aggravating one, and when the "true inwardness" of the affair comes out before a jury it is thought that the scamp will fare hard. Pete's wife, who appeared in court, looked as if her face had been pummeled to a jelly, and both eyes were nearly closed as the effect of the blows which her brutal husband gave her before drawing the knife upon her.

KATE CLAXTON TRIUMPHANT.—At the Louisville races yesterday, in a sweepstake dash of a mile and a quarter, with $500 purse, Kate Claxton won the race by three lengths, in 2:18½. There were four entries, one horse being distanced.

CIRCUIT COURT.

May Term, A. D. 1878.

MONDAY, JULY 1.

Court convened at eight o'clock, and acted upon cases as follows:

After various motions and the discussion of the same, the cases of The People, use of Andrew S. Hess, guardian, etc., vs. William H. May, debt; and The People, use of Wm. Pontius, guardian, vs. Wm. H. May et al, were called for trial; Hon. A. B. Bunn appearing for the plaintiff and Bunn & Park for the defendant. Trial by court by agreement, pending which court adjourned to 1½ o'clock, P. M.

MONDAY, JULY 1—AFTERNOON.

Court convened at 1½ o'clock.

The case of The People, for the use of Andrew Hess, guardian, and that of the same use of Wm. Pontius, guardian, vs. Wm. H. May, were finished, and the court reserved its decision.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Andrew Dennis vs. Madison Bradshaw et al; chancery. Trial by jury, pending which court adjourned to 8 o'clock Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, JULY 2.

Court convened at half-past one o'clock, and resumed the case of Andrew Dennis vs. Madison Bradshaw et al.; chancery.—Case given to the jury. Six points were submitted to the jury; on five they agreed and disagreed on one. The jury was discharged.

Matthews, Adams & Co. vs. Moses Walker et al.; chancery. Change of venue to Sangamon county by consent.

In the evening the mandamus case of John A. Brockway, in which he asks the court to compel the mayor of the city of Decatur to sign a warrant for his pay as Deputy Marshal during the month of April last, while he was, by the action of said mayor, suspended from office, was considered. The case was argued for Mr. Brockway by State's Attorney Buckingham and H. Cres, Esq., and for Mayor Priest, by Capt. J. S. Post and Hon. A. B. Bunn. The arguments were concluded a little before 12 o'clock at midnight, and the court reserved his decision, adjourning to 8 o'clock Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3.

Court convened at 8 o'clock and gave attention to cases as follows:

A. D. Northcutt vs. Jacob H. Beal, replevin; default. Court assessed $5.00 as damages.

Geo. W. Saunders, appellant, vs. Benjamin F. Turner. Judgment on a previous verdict for plaintiff. Damages $33 20.

From Tuesday's Daily.

OFF FOR JOLIET.—To-morrow Sheriff Forstmyer starts for Joliet with five prisoners convicted of sundry crimes during the present term of court. Below are the names, crimes and terms of imprisonment:

David Hughes, of Macon, goes for two years, for forgery.

Robert Armstrong, grand larceny, one year.

James A. Lane, assault with intent to murder, two years.

John Williams, burglary, one year and a half.

Robert Yocum, burglary, three years.

"ROYAL GEORGE."—This is the name of a fine Poland-China pig just bought by Hiram and John Ward, of Wheatland, from J. W. Carey, the great swine-breeder of Fulton county. "Royal George" is 7 months old, weighs 250 pounds, and is a beauty in every respect. Messrs. Ward have now a full herd of Poland-Chinas, comprising the best blood in the state, and they propose to exhibit them at the fairs the coming fall. Of course they will rake in a liberal share of premiums.

ON Sunday afternoon last, just as the storm broke forth, some of Dr. H. C. Johns' family, while sitting by the window of an upper room, observed what appeared to be snow in the air. Reaching out their hands they caught large flakes, and for a moment or two witnessed the strange spectacle of a snow-fall on the last day of June. We have not heard of snow being observed in any other locality on that day, and it is not likely that the cold current which produced that seen on Dr. Johns' hill extended any great distance.

WHEAT IN THE SHOCK.—In a southeasterly direction from town more than half of the wheat is in the shock, and finer looking wheat was never seen in Macon county.

PICNIC AND BALL.—There will be a grand picnic and ball in Daniels' Grove, 2½ miles east of town on the 4th of July. Every arrangement has been made for the comfort and convenience of all who may attend, and a good time may be expected. A general invitation is out, and as the ground is a very pleasant one there will doubtless be a large attendance.

FOURTH OF JULY BALL.—The Eldorado Hose boys desire the citizens to bear in mind that they are to have a grand hop on the evening of July 4th. They will spare no pains in providing for the comfort and enjoyment of all who may attend, and they will be pleased to see their friends on that occasion.

THE next term of court will commence on the first Monday in August, giving less than eight weeks vacation.

The Glorious 4th!

How It is to be Celebrated in Decatur.

Several Associations Celebrate on their own Hook.

Firemen at Fair Ground

Turners at Schneider's Grove.

St. Jacob's Catholic Society at Cassell's Grove—Temperance People at Imboden's Spring—Sundry Family Picnics—Fire Works in the Evening—Grand Hop by the Eldorado Hose Boys.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Here we are again, on the verge of the glorious Fourth, and our people have before them a great variety of entertainments from which they can make their selections, and so far as our local celebrations are concerned, they are near enough together, so that those who desire can take them all in and have as much time at each as they may desire.

The fire department of the city, comprising all the companies, have their time at the fair ground, and they have arranged for a grand gala day and a glorious good time. The several companies will form on the old square at 12:30, sharp, and march to the fair ground. Here the exercises will be varied and exciting, consisting of races by the companies, mule race of a half mile, foot race, sack race, performing on horizontal and parallel bars, and such other sports and games as those in attendance may be pleased to inaugurate.

The Grenadiers—Geo. P. Zeiss, Captain—will form with the firemen and march to the fair ground, where they will have an outdoor drill, and should the weather be favorable, they will have a dress parade on the old square after their return.

A band of martial music has been organized for service in connection with the Firemen's celebration.

The Turners have their doings at a grove near Harpstrite & Schlaudeman's Brewery, and have engaged the Decatur Band for the day. They will engage in athletic games, at which many of them are experts, and have a good time generally.

The German Catholic Society will hold a picnic on Cassell's Hill, just east of the Midland depot, where they engage in amusing games and spend the day in a social manner.

There will also be a ball and picnic at Daniel's Grove, 2½ miles east of town, where those who desire to trip the light fantastic toe, can enjoy themselves. Good music will be in attendance, and all other preparations for a good time will be made.

Should the weather be favorable a select party of young people will go to Spangler's grove and hold a basket picnic, with croquet and other social games for amusement.

The several temperance associations of the city and county will unite in a basket picnic at Imboden's Springs, where we understand there will be good music, both instrumental and vocal, and speech-making. The Lincoln band has been engaged for the occasion. The several societies uniting in this picnic will form in procession about 10 o'clock and march to the grove where the festivities of the day are to be held under the direction of Hon. J. R. Gorin, Chief Marshal. Rev. W. S. Crissey will offer the prayer, the declaration of Independence will be read by Rev. S. MacBurney, and Rev. J. V. Beckman, of Tazewell county, is to be the orator of the day. The above comprise all the gatherings of which we are advised for the day.

In the evening there will be sundry displays of fire-works from the residences of our citizens.

The Eldorado Hose Co. will give a grand ball at Brenneman's ball, which will conclude the festivities of the day and night.

Besides these celebrations in Decatur, there are gatherings in different parts of the county.

At Macon there is to be a citizens' celebration, with W. C. Johns, Esq., and Rev. N. S. Haynes as orators.

At Casner station the citizens of that vicinity are to hold an old-fashioned fourth of July demonstration, with music, speeches, and sundry games for amusement.

On the streets throughout the day there will be the usual amount of fun for the boys in the burning of fire crackers and the discharge of firearms, and should the weather be favorable the Fourth of 1878 will have a vast amount of fun crowded into it.

The several railroads centering in the city carry passengers for half fare, with tickets good to return on the fifth, so that people can go where they wish at small expense.

It is to be hoped that the day may pass without accident, and that the festivities of the occasion may not be marred by drunkenness and rows.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Regular meeting of the Board of Directors, Thursday evening, June 27th. Members present, Messrs. Barnes, Peake, Hammer, Wells, and Mrs. Greer. Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved. The library committee were instructed to subscribe for the "Illinois Journal," from June 1 to January 1. The matters relating to catalogue case and cards, and the renewing of subscription to the "Library Journal," were referred to the appropriate committees, with instructions to report thereon at the next regular meeting. Librarian's report for May read and filed.

The following bills were read, and being approved by the finance committee, vouchers were ordered issued for their payment: Account of Home Isurance Co., insurance, $22.50; R. L. Evans (drawer) sundries, $3.78; same, salary, $50; Mrs. Evans, do., $30; Stookey & Co., bill books, $49.07; Decatur Gas Co., gas for May, $6 60.

Adjourned. MRS. S. F. GREER, Sec.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

As Filed from June 24 to July 1, 1878.

(Furnished by Warren & Durfee, Real Estate and Insurance Agents.)

Jan. 31, '78; Elijah Graham to Sarah A. Graham, warranty $210, six acres in the southwest qr of sec. 18, town 15, range 1 east.

May 9, '78; Jonathan Hosford to Thos. Davis, warranty $1500, sw qr se qr of sec 26, town 18, range 1 east.

April 6, '78; Robert H. Woodcock to J. H. Lowry, warranty $2200, east half se qr of sec. 2, town 14, range 1 east.

June 22, '78; Nicholas Revely to Henry and Mariah Bauer, warranty $1500, lot 20, of east half sw qr of sec. 9, town 16, range 2 east.

Jan. 8, '78; James Millikin to Marilla Dunham, quit claim $150, lot 5, of the se qr ne qr of sec. 16, tp 16, range 2 east.

June 20, '78; Berry H. Cassell to John A. Brown, warranty $600, lots 3 and 4, block 3, B. H. Cassell's 4th addition.

June 28, '78; John A. Brown to Jesse H. Moore, warranty $3500, lot 4, block 2, and lot 4, block 3, Cassell's 4th addition.

Same; James Birks to John Birks, warranty $40, 20 feet off the south side south half se qr of sec. 20, town 16, range 1 east.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted by Blue Lodge No. 682, A., F. & A. M., on Monday, July 1st, 1878:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Grand Architect of the universe to call our beloved Brother, AARON MAY, from his labors here on earth to an everlasting reward in the Celestial Grand Lodge on high, thereby severing another link in our fraternal chain and rendering desolate a once happy home; therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Aaron May the lodge has lost a worthy and zealous brother, his family a kind husband and indulgent father, and the community an upright and honest man.

Resolved, That the jewels of the lodge be draped in mourning for the space of six months.

Resolved, That the above preamble and resolutions be published in the Decatur REPUBLICAN and Decatur *Review*, and a copy of the same be furnished to the family of the deceased.

JOHN HATFIELD,
BENJ. Z. TAYLOR, } Com.
OLIVER WHITE,

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

In order to make a *change in my business* I have decided to *close out* my stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Hosiery *at cost*, and even at *less*. My customers and the public in general, are invited to call and take advantage of the unusual *low prices*. Stock consists of Cashmere, Alpacca, Bourette Dress Goods, Pique Shawls, Table Linen, Towels, Napkins, Cloth, Flannel, Jeans, Cheviot, Ticking, Muslin, Prints, Ladies' and Children's Hose, Buttons, Trimmings, etc., etc.

THEO. A. GEHRMANN.

June 13-d&wlm

THE TEMPERANCE MEETING SATURDAY NIGHT.—The mass meeting at the court house, on Saturday night, was well attended, and was ably addressed by Mrs. David Martin, and Mr. J. C. Baker, of Long Creek. The address of Mrs. Martin was brief but replete with good thoughts, which were well and forcibly chosen. Mr. Baker spoke at great length and dwelt somewhat upon the question of making temperance nominations for the fall election, expressing himself as being decidedly in favor of such a move. Mr. B. is a good talker, and his manner of address indicates sincerity in the views which he advocates.

A New Lot of Parasols.—14 inch Cambric Parasols, at 10 cents; 16 in. 15c.; 18 in. 20c.; 20 in. 25c.; 22 in. 30c.; 24 in. 35c.; 14 in. Scotch Gingham, 30c.; 16 in. 40c.; 18 in. 50c.; 20 in. 60c; 22 in. 70c.; 24 in. 80c. Serge, 20 in. 75c.; 22 in. $1.00; 24 in. $1.25. 14 in. Silk, 40c.; 16 in. 65c.; 18 in. 85c.; 20 in. $1.00; together with a beautiful assortment of Silk Serges, in ivory, pearl, celluloid, horn and natural handles, at

June 26-d&wtf LINN & SCHOOS'.

LOVELY.—The editorial table is graced to-day with two fine bouquets, the gift of our old friend, Dayton Dunham. They are greatly admired by all who have seen them, and we take this opportunity of returning our sincere thanks to Mr. D. for his kindness.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Many persons say, "I haven't got the Consumption," when asked to cure their cough with Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Do they not know that Coughs lead to Consumption and a remedy that will cure Consumption will certainly and surely cure a cough or any lung or throat trouble. We know it will cure when all others fail, and our faith in it is so positive that we will refund the price paid if you receive no benefit. Is not this a fair proposition? Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle. For lame Chest, Back or Side, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Price 25 cents. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb. 27-d&weot

Why will you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, Constipation and General Debility, when you can get at our store Shiloh's System Vitalizer, which we sell on a positive guarantee to cure you. Price 10 cents and 75 cents. For sale by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb. 27-d&weot

"HACKMETACK," a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Feb. 27-deot

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian's Report for June, 1878.

No. books loaned	3,237
Average No. books loaned daily	130
No. visitors registered	5,193
Average No. visitors registered daily	207
No. registered borrowers to July 1	2,634
Fines, etc.	$5.45

R. L. EVANS, Librarian.

WILD BERRIES.—There is not only a liberal supply of cultivated small fruit this year, but in several directions out of town there are forests of wild blackberry bushes, which are heavily laden with green berries, of unusual size, and when ripe will make fine picking for the boys and girls. Though the supply is large we presume there will be no lack of pickers as soon as the berries are ripe.

Excessive Heat

And unwholesome diet at this season of the year may speedily carry you to the grave. Parker's Ginger Tonic, by its corrective action on the entire digestive apparatus, will not only unfailingly cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Cramps, Spasms, etc., but will prevent those dangerous disorders from attacking the system. It may save your life, and should always be kept in the house. This remedy is unequaled for teething children or nursing mothers. Possessing many additional virtues of other valuable roots it is far superior to Essences of Ginger, without their constipating effects, and while more invigorating than liquor never intoxicates, nor creates any desire for stimulants. It cures Dyspepsia and its varied symptoms of Heartache, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakefulness, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Liver Disorders, Furred Tongue, Low Spirits, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, enable you to enjoy the fruits and vegetables of the season without fear, and gives comfort after a hearty meal. Buy a $1 bottle from your druggist W. C. Armstrong, or a sample bottle at 15c, and test its extraordinary merits.

DR. A. J. WALLACE has been making extensive internal repairs on his fine residence on Macon street, the principal part of which consists in new coats of paint and paper. The artist by whom the work was executed is Mr. John Carrigan, and a neater job, we venture to say, was never put up in this city. We congratulate the doctor, his excellent lady, and their little pet of a daughter, upon having so cheery a home.

PERFUMERY—Lubin's, Atkinson's, Rimmel's Colgate's, Lundborg's, Palmer's, Wright's, etc., at IRWIN'S.

So great is the popularity of the Hamsher farm and spring wagons that they are now in use in nearly all sections of the country. They are characterized by first-class material, thorough workmanship and beautiful finish. Persons wanting wagons should examine the Hamsher wagon before purchasing, at the factory on Mason street, Decatur, Ill.

WHY THE HAIR FALLS OUT,

AND HOW TO RESTORE ITS STRENGTH AND COLOR.—Each hair is secreted by a little vesicle or gland, the latter being nourished by a small blood-vessel. As long as these blood-vessels furnish sufficient encouragement the hair will continue to grow; but if from disease or other cause they become torpid or obstructed, the hair will necessarily become dry and fall off. It is here the wonderful virtues of "London Hair-Color Restorer" are manifested, as its tonic properties excite these hair follicles to increased activity and completely restore the scalp to a healthy condition, and a fine growth of hair in its natural youthful color is sure to be the result. Apart from its tonic and coloring qualities, "London Hair-Color Restorer" is the most cleanly and lasting of all hair dressings, making it indispensable on the toilet of every lady and gentleman. Sold at 75 cents a bottle by all leading druggists.

April 27—deod wly.

DEMOREST'S

SUMMER PATTERNS.

Demorest's "What to Wear," 15 cents.
" Portfolio of Fashions, 15 cents.
Just received at LINN & SCHOOS'.
May 10-d&wtf

Bergman's Kopkyrs, the best and cheapest, at LINN & SCHOOS'.
April 18-d&wtf

Children's Carriages, from two dollars up, at Ashby's. [June 11-d&wtf

Misses' Custom Made, Heavy Goat, Stylish Slippers, at Ferries' Shoe Store, $1.00.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1878.

THE young Queen of Spain, Mercedes, died yesterday. She was greatly beloved, and will be deeply mourned.

ACCORDING to a Washington dispatch, the interference of Federal officials at Baltimore in caucus politics has resulted in a Republican schism.—The treasury department will look into the matter.

GEN. J. C. SMITH, the Republican candidate for treasurer, and George S. Lyon, of this city, worked together as journeyman carpenters in Chicago, in 1854, and have been fast friends over since.

James P. Slade, the nominee for state superintendent, is a cousin of Edwin Park, Esq., of this city, the two coming to Belleville, Ill., together, from New York, in 1856.

IT is stated that the treasury officials do not believe the large appropriations made by Congress will allow of any decrease in the public debt during the next fiscal year, unless there should be a marked increase over the estimated receipts from the customs revenue. The department estimates that the falling off in receipts during the session of Congress, on account of tampering with the tobacco tax was, of itself, not less than $10,000,000.

EX-GOVERNOR DENISON, of Ohio, in answer to letters urging him to run for Congress on the Republican ticket this Fall, replies that his plans for the future will not permit him to be a candidate. He intends to resume business as a lawyer, and attend to his private affairs, which have been neglected during the past few years. It is to be regretted that he cannot be induced to accept a nomination, which in his case would be equal to an election. The House of Representatives is greatly in need of many just such men as Governor Denison.

Upon the right to labor the Louisville *Courier* discourses as follows: The most despotic and preposterous idea that was ever started is that one set of dissatisfied men have a right to interfere with other men who are satisfied to work for what they are receiving, or to prevent other men from engaging in the work which they relinquish. If such an idea is tolerated, there is an end of all personal liberty among workingmen. Workingmen who submit to such dictation simply surrender the independence of manhood, and give over their own free judgment to the direction of men whose course they do not approve. In Quebec, what pretended to be a strike at once converted itself into a mob and went about coercing industrious workingmen who were at least sufficiently well satisfied with their wages to continue work. Having violated the free right of labor, it was easy to pass to the next step of violence and endeavor to destroy the very property on which the workingmen were dependent for labor.

THE New York *Times* makes some very sensible remarks about the progress of communism in this country. Not that the absurd theories of the socialistic philosophers would ever make any progress if left to their own propagation: it is in the encouragement they get from political demagogues that lies the chief danger. "A very large majority of the people of this country," says the *Times*, "are ready to denounce the fallacious theories of socialism when they are stated clearly and boldly, and yet the infection is insidiously making its way in a disguised form even into the platforms of the political parties, which rely for their support upon the great masses of intelligent and practical people. These theories are either false in their very essence, and calculated to lead to mischief, or else they are based on sound doctrine, and are perfectly safe. There is no wisdom in paltering with principles and making concessions to tendencies which are in the direction of confusion and trouble. We may declare against communism, deprecate disorder and violence, insist upon the sacredness of person and property, and repudiate the theory that the government should assume the control and management of those interests heretofore regarded as belonging to the domain of private effort; but these general declarations will be of little value, if, at the same time, we gradually give way to demands that are essentially socialistic. We may be sure that we are not going to satisfy those demands by any mild concessions. They will only increase with encouragement, and one false step will [illegible]

ENTHUSIASM.

The Magnificent Republican State Convention Yesterday.

A Splendid Demonstration of our Ability to Carry the State.

GEN. JOHN C. SMITH NOMINATED FOR TREASURER.

JAMES P. SLADE FOR SUPERINTENDEET.

From Thursday's Daily.

There never was a more enthusiastic convention than that held by the Republicans of Illinois at Springfield yesterday. It had been confidently expected that the attendance would be large, but nobody anticipated that sufficient interest could be aroused in an "off year," when only two candidates were to be nominated, to call together the largest convention that ever assembled in the state. And yet it is a fact that there never was such an assemblage of Republicans gathered together in Illinois on a similar occasion before. The roll call showed that out of 693 delegates to which the counties were entitled under the call, only *two* failed to respond, the county of Monroe being the only one not represented.

At twelve o'clock the large hall of the house of representatives was filled to overflowing, and the convention was called to order by A. C. Babcock, of Fulton, chairman of the state central committee. Rev. Robert Nourse, of the Congregational church, Springfield, was introduced, and offered the following prayer:

Our Heavenly Father, thou art the king of kings; thou art the God of nations; thou dost reign in righteousness; thy scepter is a scepter of righteousness. Thou hast taught us that righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people.

We have met here to-day to transact public business. We desire that, notwithstanding the many conflicting personal interests, good will may prevail. We ask that the best men may be nominated, and we pray that the people may have the best judgment given them to elect them eventually, and that when elected they may be true to their trusts. Amen.

The prayer, so appropriate in spirit and withal so brief, was loudly applauded at its close, and put the convention into fine humor.

The temporary presiding officer, Hon. Wm. A. James, of Lake county, upon taking the chair, spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I accept the position tendered to me as one of the young Republicans of the state of Illinois, promising earnest efforts in their behalf. I see before me the representatives of 280,000 Republican voters of the state of Illinois, representing the party which furnishes in its achievements and patriotism some of the most illustrious pages in our national history; the party which took this country through the Red Sea of Rebellion, through the wilderness of reconstruction, and which stands ready to repeat the operation if ever the dire necessity exists. [Applause.]

As long as we stand confronted with a political party in this country whose motto is "Rule or Ruin;" a party peculiar in this respect, that it was never known to do any good; a party stained with crime and degradation—so long have we work for this Republican party. [Applause]

The Republican party of Illinois has had almost uninterrupted possession of the state offices of this state for the past 20 years, and we can point with pride and exultation to the record. We invite the most rigid scrutiny into the manner in which the great responsibilities have been performed. The people of this state demand of us that we build a first-class platform without a poor plank in it; and, having done that, that we place upon that platform Republicans of tried and true ability, and of well-known reputation for honesty and integrity, and then next November, gentlemen of the convention, we will make a dash and capture that Democratic party; and when the sun goes down on that November election, we can say, in the language of the immortal Perry, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." [Applause.]

I do not propose to detain you with any extended remarks. I consider this the greatest compliment of my life, to have been called even temporarily to preside over the Republican party in a convention of this magnitude; and gentlemen of the grand old Republican party of the state of Illinois, I await your further pleasure in the organization of this convention.—[Applause.]

The remarks of Mr. James were enthusiastically applauded, and at their conclusion the temporary organization was concluded by the announcement of the usual committees, after which the convention adjourned until 2 o'clock.

Upon the reassembling of the convention the committees made their reports and the permanent organization was perfected by the choice of Gen. Charles E. Lippincott, of Cass, as president, with one vice president from each congressional district. The vice president for the 14th district was W. R. Jewell, of Danville. For secretaries the committee reported the following: Daniel Shepard of Cook; H. H. Thomas, of Cook; W. H. Barlow, of Effingham; J. R. Mosser, of Macon; L. F. Watson, [illegible]

Gen. Lippincott, upon taking the chair, addressed the convention briefly, and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him.

The committee on resolutions not being ready to report, the convention upon motion proceeded to take an informal ballot for state treasurer, with the following result:

Ridgway, 206; Smith, 174; Hamburgher, 150; Peters, 83; Cummings, 48; Bushnell, 28.

The first formal ballot, which was taken immediately afterwards, resulted as follows:

Ridgway, 218; Smith, 217; Hamburgher, 140; Peters, 53; Cummings, 41; Bushnell, 22.

A second ballot showed that Smith was the coming man, and before the secretaries had time to foot up the columns delegates in all portions of the house were on their feet, asking to change their votes for Smith. In the confusion the name of Peters was withdrawn, and a motion to make the nomination of Smith unanimous was carried amid a perfect hurricane of applause.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for superintendent of public instruction. The first ballot showed a plurality for W. B. Powell, of Aurora, with a large vote for Slade of Belleville, and White of Peoria, and a very respectable one for Boltwood of Princeton and Ross of Carbondale. The second ballot gave Slade a large increase, and before its result was announced so many votes were changed that he was declared nominated, and the nomination made unanimous.

The committee on resolutions then reported through its chairman, Hon. James P. Root, of Cook, as follows:

The delegates and representatives of the Republican party of the State of Illinois in convention assembled do hereby declare,

1. Our unfaltering faith in the principles and patriotism of the Republican party, State and national, and in its permanent fitness and ability over all other parties to administer the government of both state and nation wisely and successfully.

2. That the Democratic party being largely composed of recent rebels and their sympathizers, cannot be safely entrusted with the administration of the affairs of government; that the partial success of that party in Congress, as well as in several of the states, only shows its grossly partisan character and general incapacity, and lack of honor and patriotism.

3. For the financial system created by the Republican party during the war, and in spite of the violent opposition of the Democratic party, we express our unqualified admiration. By its provisions the people have been supplied with a larger amount of paper currency, safer and more uniform in value, than they have ever before enjoyed; the credit of the nation has steadily improved, while both the principal and interest of the public debt, as well as the burdens of national taxation, have been steadily diminished. Such results can only be produced by honesty, economy and wisdom in the management of financial affairs.

4. We are also opposed to any further contraction of the greenback currency, and are in favor of such currency as can be maintained at par with, and convertible into coin at the will of the holder; we are in favor of such currency being received for import duties, and we deprecate the defeat of the recent bill for that purpose by the Democratic House of Representatives.

5. The permanent pacification of the Southern section of the Union, and the complete protection of all its citizens in all their civil, political, personal and property rights, is a duty to which the party stands sacredly pledged. In order to redeem this pledge it placed the recent amendments in the Constitution of the United States, and upon the righteous basis of said amendments it will go forward in the work of pacification until peace shall come through right doing and contentment through justice.

6. That the criminal code should be amended for the protection of depositors in savings banks, by providing for the punishment of dishonest bank managers.

7. And finally, be it resolved, We believe that those who preserved the country should govern it, instead of those who attempted to destroy it.

The reading of the platform was frequently interrupted with applause, and on its conclusion the report of the committee was unanimously adopted.

The convention then adjourned, and the several supreme and appellate court district conventions were called to order and proceeded to make their nominations, with the following result:

SUPREME COURT.

Northern Grand Division—Gen. E. F. Dutton, DeKalb.

Central Grand Division—M. B. Converse, Sangamon.

Southern Grand Division—Aden Knoph, Richland.

APPELLATE COURTS.

1st Dist.—Eli Smith, Chicago.
2d " —Jas. R. Coombs, Grundy.
3d " —M. M. Duncan, Macoupin.
4th " —John W. Ullin, Pulaski.

It would not be just to conclude this account of the day's proceedings without making reference to the part played by the Decatur excursionists, their fine band and glee club, and the enthusiasm created by their Grant banners. The *Globe-Democrat* correspondent says of it:

At 9 o'clock this morning a Grant glee club from Macon county, followed by 200 [illegible] band, marched down [illegible] the Leland Hotel, the band playing Hail to the Chief. A dozen Grant banners were carried in the procession. The first was illuminated with the legend,

Grant
in
1880.

It was greeted with a burst of cheers by the assembled delegates, who crowded to the front of the house. The next read,

No 8 to 7
in
1880.

It brought cheers and laughter.

Macon County
solid for Grant
in 1880

was the next, and the crowd yelled its delight.

Grant
U. S.
Peace

was the next, and then came a fine portrait of the great ex-President, which caused a hearty renewal of the cheering.

Two Good Terms
Deserve another,

brought up the rear.

The band drew up in front of the hotel and played

"We're tenting to-night on the old camp-ground,"

and won a volley of applause. Then Delegate Warner, of De Witt, stood on the front steps and said: "Gentlemen, let us give three cheers for Grant again, just to see how it seems." It seemed very like '68 and '72. This incident fanned the Grant flame to fever heat. On every hand could be heard such exclamations as "Grant is the man for me!" "We want a man with backbone!" "He's our only chance for 1880!" "The Grangers are solid for Grant!" "He always licked the Democrats, and will do it again!" Emory A. Storrs said, "Why, it's in the air, and all hell can't stop it." Then he told a story.

The glee club, Messrs. Wessels, Ferriss, Barney and Bumstead, sang twice in the convention, and their "Grant is coming home" was received with the wildest applause. In the evening the band serenaded Senator Oglesby at the Leland hotel, and in response to calls the old veteran made a very happy speech, in which he took occasion to refer to Macon county in the most complimentary terms. The Senator's remarks were exceedingly well-timed, and his reference to Macon county very appropriate, seeing that our county carried off the honors of the day in the matter of attendance and the spirit and enthusiasm evoked by its band, its glee club, its banners and its unanimity on the Grant question. We shall endeavor to lay before our readers to-morrow the verses of the song which drew forth so much applause. The excursion party returned on the regular train at 10:40, well pleased with the day's experiences.

THE CONCERT—AN INCIDENT.

Holding the train at Decatur for Terre Hauteutots, who came to the Millikin concert, Gov. P. C. Tuttle and Judge A. L. Shonacker only have arrived. We were holding converse, the theme, concert. A genteel young son of Erin overheard us and came up with the enquiry, "Plase, gintlemen, an' what is the name of the lady, an' the name of the last tune played?" The Governor replied, Miss Dollie Millikin, and the Judge said it was the Second Rhapsodie of Listz, and that it was classic music. (Aside—"Millikin, Rhapsodie, Classic)—Be jabbers, the name is familiar. Tin to one she is a decindint of my country; I mane her great grandfather, who immigrated to this country whin Gineral Washingtin was justice of the pace, an' decided that this country was fray and indepindent, an' ivery man at liberty to do as he plased.—I am tin months in this country, an' I never heard the like of that tune in the ould country before, an' that is called the Second Rhapsodie. I'll wager the first can't bate it. It is meself that is familiar wid thra tunes—St. Patrick's Day in the morning, Judy O'Callaghan, and the other is nayther one of thim. Whin the lady played thim soft, swate, plaintive strains I was in the thought that I was wrapt in me robes, an' had ascinded to the siventh hivens. It was Mr. Goethe, a writer of one of the old countries, who said that no man could hear a good song and not be the better for it. Indade that tune bates a song, and will revolutionize human nature intirely. The sinsations produced are varied—from sad and joyous melancholy to delight and divilish excitement. By the powers, the lady must have fifteen fingers on her hands, not counting the thumbs, to play the like. Tin to one it is the part where she kapes up such a divil of a racket, that you Americans call Classic. By the Holy St. Patrick, an' that was a bloody fight she had with thim kayes. It refreshed my mimory of the shilalee melee we had in the ould country in the evening of St. Patrick's Day in the morning. A gintlemen told me the kayes on the Chickering Concert Grand numbered ninety-siven; the odds was against her, it was a terrible struggle, but she is plucky, and ivery time one of thim rawboned blasted divils, black or white, raised his head she knocked him down, and in the finale illegantly whipt an' bate thim out intirely."

The whistle signaled "all aboard," and we are off. CONDUCTOR.

Sewing Machine Needles, of all kinds at J. S. HAND & Co.'s, Next door to Post Office.
June 9 wtf.

Lost—A calf-skin pocket-book, containing a sum of money and a note running to Wm. L. Bear, signed by Samuel E. Bear. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office. All persons are warned not [illegible]

I Sh[illegible]

I herewith announce to all those wishing to buy holiday presents that they can save from ten to twenty per cent. on their purchases by giving me a call. My stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Gold and Silver-headed Canes, musical instruments and other things too numerous to mention, is complete, and my goods are just as represented, to which all those who have patronized me heretofore can testify. J. L. KNIFFER,
24 Merchant street, Decatur, Ill.
Dec20-wtf

It will be to your advantage to call and see HENRY SHEPHERD, before arranging with others to cut your pattern, or make your suits to *suit*. wtf

WOOL! WOOL!
100,000 Pounds
—OF—
WOOL
WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the
Highest Market Price for Wool, in Cash,
Or will exchange Flannels, Blankets, Jeans, Yarns, Clothing, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps and General Merchandise.
J. R. RACE & CO.
MARBLE HALL,
WATER STREET. - - DECATUR, ILL.
May 16, 1878—w3mos



THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE
"Vibrator" Threshers,
WITH IMPROVED
MOUNTED HORSE POWERS,
And Steam Thresher Engines,
Made only by
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.



THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Beyond all Rivalry for Rapid Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Wastage.

GRAIN Raisers will not Submit to the enormous wastage of Grain & the inferior work done by the other machines, when once posted on the difference.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often 3 to 5 Times that amount) can be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

NO Revolving Shafts Inside the Separator. Entirely free from Beaters, Pickers, Riddles, and all such time-wasting and grain-wasting complications. Perfectly adapted to all Kinds and Conditions of Grain, Wet or Dry, Long or Short, Headed or Bound.

NOT only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and like Grains, but the ONLY Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and like Seeds. Requires no "attachments" or "rebuilding" to change from Grain to Seeds.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Makes no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, ranging from Six to Twelve Horse size, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. A special size separator made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, with Valuable Improvements and Distinctive Features, far beyond any other make or kind.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are Incomparable.

FOR Particulars, call on our Dealers or write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

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DINING HALL!
West Side of Old Square,
DECATUR, ILL.,
CHAS. DROHN, Prop'r.
This House, a first-class one, is prepared for travelers and day-boarders. The accommodation is the best, and No. 1. Rooms and Beds will be found.
Meals, 25 Cents.
Oct. 29, 1877—d&wtf

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DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,
NO. 12 WATER STREET,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Manufacturer of the
"El Boquet," "Belle of the West,"
"NILSSON" and "SELECT"
Brands of Cigars.
Having an experience of Thirty Years in the [illegible]

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TO LOAN
—On—
Improved Farms
—At the—
VERY LOWEST RATES.
W. A. BARNES,
OVERSTOOKEY'S BOOK STORE.

Decatur Mar15'77-ly

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Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.
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Manufactures the
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And buys exclusively from first hands—thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for
WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG.
And all the Leading Brands of
FINE CUT!
—Try the—
"DRUM MAJOR"
The Best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me. It will go farther by 25 per cent. and is unequaled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of samples and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line of
PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.
Give Me a Call.
My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the country.
Southeast Corner of Old Square,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Nov. 15, 1877—wtf A. KEPLER.

IF YOU WANT
Choice Groceries
CALL ON
HENRY LYON,
28 Merchant St.,
Where you will always find a stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and
PROVISIONS,
Which will be sold at prices as low as can be found anywhere.
COUNTRY PRODUCE
Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.
HENRY LYON.
Decatur, Mar18'75-wtf

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Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
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WE LOAN GOLD!
Commissions Reduced
MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.
On Good Farms.
No Fees Unless the Loan is made.
COMMISSIONS 2 PER CENT.
We can arrange [illegible] of different [illegible]
From two [illegible]
No Bond [illegible]
OREA[illegible]
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